The New-York Times.

VOL. XI—NO. 3306. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1862. PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEW-ORLEANS OURS!

Acknowledgment of its Capture by the Rebels.

Dispatches from Gen. Wool and Gen. McDowell.

Fort Jackson Passed by Our Forces on Thursday Morning.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN THE CITY.

Strict Martial Law at once Proclaimed.

Cotton and Steamboats Reported to be Burnt.

The National Forces Before the City on Friday at Noon.

Last Gasp of the Rebel Telegraph Operator.

DISPATCH FROM GEN. WOOL.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, April 27.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

A fugitive black, just arrived from Portsmouth, brings the Petersburgh *Express* of yesterday, which contains the following dispatch:

NORFOLK, Friday, April 25.

The enemy passed Fort Jackson at 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

When the news reached New-Orleans, the excitement was boundless.

Martial law was put in full force, and business was completely suspended.

All the cotton and steamboats, excepting such as were necessary to transport coin, ammunition, &c., were destroyed.

At 1 o'clock to-day the operator bade us good by, saying that *the enemy had appeared before the city.*

This is the last we know regarding the fall. Will send particulars as soon as they can be had.

The negro bringing the above, reports that the rebels have two iron-clad steamers nearly completed, and that it is believed that the *Merrimac* will be out to-morrow.

JOHN E. WOOL.

DISPATCH FROM GEN. McDOWELL.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE RAPPAHANNOCK, April 27, 1862.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

I have just returned from the camp opposite Fredericksburgh. I was told the Richmond Examiner of the 26th had been received in town, announcing as follows:

"New-Orleans taken." "Great destruction of property, cotton and steamboats." "Steamboats enough saved to take away the ammunition." "Great consternation of the inhabitants."

IRWIN McDOWELL, Major-General.

THE CAPTURE OF NEW-ORLEANS.

The news of the capture of New-Orleans, which we received from the South at a late hour last night, clears up gloriously the mystery which for some time has hung around the movements of our navy and army upon the Lower Mississippi. We had already had intelligence that our bombketches had opened fire upon Fort Jackson, 60 miles below the city, and yesterday morning we published news derived from the rebels that one of our gunboats had run past that work. But the defenders of the fort, it was said, had sent word to their friends that they were confident of their strength, and were able to endure the shelling as long as our fleet was able to keep it up. That news was up to Tuesday last. It appears certain that, notwithstanding the rebel bombast, Fort Jackson, and probably also Fort St. Philip, on the opposite side of the river, were reduced that very day; for by the gray dawn of Wednesday morning, our armada had steamed past the fortifications, and by noon it appeared, with power and terror, before the Crescent City. At this point the telegram stops short, and leaves us completely in the dark as to what has been done during the past four days. Whether Gen. Butler, as is probable, sent in a demand for the capitulation of the city, and what may have followed—a compliance with, or refusal of the terms of the demand—we do not yet know. But it is altogether unlikely that any serious attempt was made to defend the city itself. Indeed, New-Orleans was utterly incapable of defence, when once our fleet got in front of it. With a hundred gun and mortar-boats riding high above the city, ready to pour down upon it a torrent of fire and iron, it would be madness for the rebels to dream of any other terms than unconditional surrender. It has been thought that the land forces accompanying the expedition was too small to reduce a city, which must still count somewhat like a hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants. And so it would be if the military contingent had to act alone. But the fact is, that the naval arm when once raised over the city, was of itself sufficient to hold it in complete subjection. And the only work for the troops would be to seize and garrison a few important positions in the city, raise the Stars and Stripes over the United States property and other public places, and act as a repressive police force. The rebels will be disarmed; the Union element, which is known to be strong in New-Orleans, will be organized; and Gen. Butler, from his headquarters in the St. Charles Hotel, will put in force whatever other measures are necessary for the restoring of public order.

The capture of this, the greatest city of the Jeff. Davis Confederacy, will be a terrible disheartenment to the rebels, and is in itself almost equivalent to a defeat of Beauregard's army at Corinth, if that army were not soon destroyed by the forces of Gen. Halleck. At all events, it will compel the rebels of the South to fight their last battle on their present line of operation. Beauregard is pressed, if not already assailed, by Halleck in front; Gen. Meyers will prevent his retreat toward Mobile; Butler forbids his approach to New-Orleans; and our gunboats will *pass up the Mississippi and attack Memphis in front*—acting in conjunction with Commodore Foote above. The way is also opened for the gunboats to pass up the Red River and across the entire State of Louisiana to Shreveport; to pass up the Arkansas River and through the entire State of Arkansas to Fort Smith; and to pass up the Yazoo River and through a great part of the State of Mississippi. In fact, it opens up a passage through more than a half of the remnant of a Confederacy still nominally held by the rebel rulers. Thus, by this splendid stroke of our river navy, we see not only the fall of the Southern Metropolis, but also a moral and territorial gain for the National cause, which far overshadows in importance even this. If the news be allowed to reach the rebel army at Corinth—and it certainly cannot be kept from it for more than a day or two—it must complete its demoralization; for it will demonstrate beyond a peradventure that the cause in which it fights is hopeless. There can be no prospect to the rebels of recapturing the city; for the railroad leading to it will be destroyed, and a descent by the river is impossible. The whole of Southern Louisiana is a vast plain, and in no event can the rebels make a stand anywhere near the city.

New-Orleans is the great commercial and financial emporium of the South. It is to the Gulf coast what New-York is to the Atlantic coast. Its fall will be to the South a worse blow even than the capture of New-York by an enemy would be to the North. Through it more than half of the cotton crop of the entire South passes to the world, while its exports of sugar, molasses, tobacco and corn exceed those of any other Southern city. There is probably not much cotton there now, but the fact that we also virtually possess a great part of the cotton-growing territory, will secure its speedy export with or without the will of the planters.

It is nearly half a century since an enemy appeared before New-Orleans. That enemy was repulsed with a slaughter which renders memorable the plains of Chalmette. But this time an army captures the City almost without loss of blood—though it has doubled its population many times since then. Such are the advances made by science; and such are the irresistible powers which the Nation now brings into the field against its enemies.

The Mississippi is now virtually opened throughout its entire length. That was the work which the men of the Northwest laid out for themselves a year ago. The West has done a good share of the work; but it has been left to the men of the East to complete it.

THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS.

The population of New-Orleans, by the last census, was 168,472. This has, undoubtedly, been largely decreased since the rebellion. The commerce of the city, which was its main support, has been totally ruined, and thousands of the people have fled to the country, or anywhere that they could find a scanty subsistence, while other thousands have been drafted into the rebel army. The city is the emporium of the Mississippi Valley, and is situated on the left bank of the river, about a hundred miles from its mouth. The older portion of the city is built on the convex side of a bend of the river, which here sweeps around in a northeast, east, and southeast course. From this location it derives its familiar soubriquet of the "Crescent City." In the progress of its growth up stream, the city has now so extended itself as to fill the hollow of a curve in the opposite direction, so that the river front presents an outline somewhat resembling the letter S. It stretches or straggles along the bank of the river some six or seven miles, with an average depth of one mile, it only being possible to build on the narrow strip of land lying immediately on the edge of the river, the highest point being in front, and then rapidly *sinking* in the rear *until lost in interminable swamps.* In the rear of New-Orleans, a half a mile, perhaps, beyond the suburbs, is the Metarie ridge, a narrow strip of high land two or three feet above high water mark, of an average of a half mile in width; then you come again to the swamp, which continues to the shores of the lake beyond, almost as dense as any in the surrounding valley, gloomy and peculiar and uninhabited, except by alligators and bitterns. The front of New-Orleans is of course on the river, and from the peculiarity of the country, and the levée which serves to protect the city from being overflowed by the Spring rise, our fleet, when it reached the city, *must have been above the ground on which the city is built, and commanded it as from an eminence.* This circumstance, with the fact that the breaking of the levée by a cannon-shot, or a few minutes' work with the spade, *would submerge the whole place*, makes New-Orleans, with its defenceless rear, the weakest and least protected place of any commercial importance in the world. The defences of the city were so fully and, as the event has proved, accurately described in the TIMES of Monday last, that it is not necessary now to rehearse the facts. What has become of the rebel gunboats and rams, of which we have heard so much, it is hard to conjecture.

The most important railroads terminating at New-Orleans, are the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern, which, until lately, united it with the great railroad systems of the Eastern and Northern States, and the New-Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western, extending westwardly a short distance into Texas. The great avenue, however, of the trade and commerce of the city, is the Mississippi River. Along the river front of the city the levée, or artificial embankment to keep the city from inundation, is extended by a continuous series of wooden wharfs. A sort of esplanade is thus formed, several miles in extent, which, during the busy season, presents a scene of wonderful variety and animation. Cotton bales, sugar hogsheads, negroes and mule-drays are in great abundance. Among the notable buildings are the branch mint of the United States—which the rebels seized a year ago and stole a part of the coin—the Custom-house, one of the most massive structures in America, but not yet completed, the cathedral of St. Louis, and sixty other churches, the St. Charles Hotel, which cost $500,000; the hospital, banks and benevolent institutions. On Jackson-square is a bronze equestrian statute of Gen. JACKSON, by CLARK MILLS. The New-Orleanians will now remember Gen. JACKSON as the man who said, "The Union must and shall be preserved."

The population of New-Orleans has long been remarkable for the diversity of its elements. About one-half of the whites are of foreign birth, and among these the French and Spanish are predominant. There is also a large number of Northerners. Those who know the city best believed that it would surrender when the forts defending it should fall. The mass of the permanent population is composed of intelligent men, and the commercial interests have always had a more clear idea of the folly of this rebellion than the people in the interior. At all events, after the forts alluded to fall, and the gunboats, which are not really formidable, are taken, New-Orleans is helpless—more helpless indeed than any other city can be.

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 27.

The city is wild with rejoicing to-night over the news of the advance of our gunboats upon New-Orleans, in spite of the resistance of Forts Jackson and Philip, and the probable surrender of that city from the vile clutches of rebeldom, and its return to loyalty and trade with all the world. New-Orleans is probably in possession of Gen. BUTLER at present writing. The President is in high glee over the news.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 27.

The news from New-Orleans, which has come through several rebel sources, is deemed here to be of the utmost importance.

What Old England failed to do with all her power, has been handsomely accomplished by New-England. The manner in which the success at Forts Jackson and St. Philip was followed up is highly commended. In thirty hours our brave men consummated their victory, and appeared before the great city of the southwest to receive its submission.

This is but a foretaste of southwestern operations.

No mention is made by the rebels of their iron-clad "turtles" and "rams" that were to annihilate the Yankee fleet; which leads to a suspicion that the common estimate of the rebel motive power from their own misrepresentations, has been a mistake. It is pretty clear that on this occasion they could not stop to conceal the truth.

THE CAPTURE OF NEW-ORLEANS BY THE BUTLER EXPEDITION.

Map Showing the Topography of New-Orleans and the Surrounding Country, with the Line of the Mississippi River from its Debouchure to the City.

THE SIEGE OF YORKTOWN.

Gallant Dash of a Company of Massachusetts Men.

Capture of one of the Rebel Works.

Fourteen Rebels Captured and the Work Destroyed.

Our Loss Four Killed and Twelve Wounded.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, CAMP WINFIELD SCOTT, Saturday, April 26, 1862—11 A. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Early this morning an advanced lunette of the rebels on this side of the Warwick, near its head, was carried by assault by Company H, First Massachusetts Regiment. The work had a ditch six feet deep, with a strong parapet, and was manned by two companies of infantry, no artillery.

Our men moved over open, soft ground, some six hundred yards, *received the fire of the rebels at fifty yards, did not return it, but rushed over the ditch and parapet in the most gallant manner.*

The rebels broke and run as soon as they saw that our men intended to cross the parapet.

Our loss was three killed, and one mortally and twelve otherwise wounded. We took fourteen prisoners, destroyed the work sufficiently to render it useless, and retired.

The operation was conducted by Gen. C. GROVER, who managed the affair most handsomely. Nothing could have been better than the conduct of all the men under fire.

The supports, who were also under artillery fire of other works, were companies of the First and Eleventh Massachusetts.

In spite of the rain, our work progresses well.

(Signed) G. B. McCLELLAN, Maj.-Gen.

FROM THE CORRESPONDENT OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

CAMP WINFIELD SCOTT, DEPARTMENT OF THE POTOMAC, Sunday, April 27.

During Friday the enemy constructed a rifle-pit in front of the lines of Gen. HAMILTON, with a view of picking off the men working our field-pieces, which had been posted in a position to prevent them from strengthening their works. At daylight, yesterday morning, three companies of the First Massachusetts Regiment, and two of the Eleventh, were sent out to endeavor to capture those who might occupy it by getting between them and their reserve. The result was in every way successful, with the loss of three killed and thirteen wounded. The number of the killed and wounded on the part of the rebels must have been equal, if not more, than ours. Fourteen of the enemy were taken prisoners, and brought to headquarters, and were, to-day, taken on board the prison boat *John R. Thompson.*

The following is the official list of killed and wounded, all belonging to Company H, First Massachusetts Regiment:

KILLED.—George P. Noyes, Wm. D. Smith and Walter B. Andrews.

WOUNDED.—Allen A. Kingsbury, mortally, Company H; George L. Stoddart, George H. Campbell, Wm. H. Montague, Thomas Crittick, Horace A. Simms, George H. Stone, Wm. H. Lane, O. C. Cooper, Wm. T. Wright, James W. Spooner, Wm. P. Hallocue, Thomas Archer.

The boat from Old Point, last night, brought up about twenty paymasters. Their arrival will be hailed with much joy by the troops.

Paymaster CAMERON was attacked with congestion of the brain yesterday on the way up from Fort Monroe. He is better to-day.

About 10 o'clock to-day the enemy opened a brisk fire on our men near York River, without doing any damage.

One of the gunboats shelled the rebel works near Yorktown this afternoon for about an hour.

The enemy responded, but without doing any harm.

The rain has ceased, and everything indicates pleasant weather once more.

HEADQUARTERS, NEAR YORKTOWN, Saturday, April 26, VIA BALTIMORE, April 27.

It is still raining, making the roads next to impassable.

The rebels opened their battery at Yorktown, this morning, on three canalboats, while passing into Wormley's Creek. The nineteenth shot exploded in one of the boats, without injuring any one, when, apparently satisfied, they ceased.

Col. CROCKER and Maj. CASSADY, of the Ninety-third New-York Regiment, on Thursday afternoon passed through our outer pickets. Letters have been received from them to the effect that they are safe and well, and seemed to be much pleased with the cordial reception they received. The sentry told them he was the outer guard. The affair will undergo an investigation.

Everything is remarkably quiet.

OUR ARMY BEFORE YORKTOWN.

ACTIVITY OF THE REBELS—PREPARATIONS FOR THE SIEGE—INEFFECTUAL FIRING—A DRENCHING RAIN.

CAMP WINFIELD SCOTT, Near Yorktown, Va., Thursday, April 24, 1862.

Day and night the rebels continue to work on their intrenchments with the utmost vigor, and without suffering any serious molestation from our guns. Their miserable flag, which flaunted in proud defiance over a parapet on the day of our arrival, is less conspicuous to-day. The infantry and cavalry that our fire forced to precipitately retreat to the extreme rear of their works, are now assembled with additional numbers in the position which they previously occupied. Above the earthworks prancing steeds and active men, which two weeks ago cautiously avoided the least exposed situations, indicate a boldness engendered solely by our own philanthropic forbearance. Numerous rifle-pits, of sufficient depth to conceal from view the marksmen within, have been recently formed by the enemy, who have taken special care to remove the excavated earth, so that the ground at a safe distance may not have the appearance of an unbroken surface. The sound of the tattoo at night, and of the reveille at morn, is wafted to us from the rebel camps, and occasionally throughout the day lusty shouts and cheers emanating from the same quarter can be distinctly heard. The progress our own army has made in its preparations to annihilate the stronghold before it, including the intrenchments, rifle-pits and other barriers that have lately sprung up to increase the strength of that stronghold—to bring to a plebeian level the lofty arrogance that marks the bearing of rebellion leaders—to change the seeming exultant spirit of rebellion followers that vents itself in loud huzzas, to a real sentiment of feeling that cries, equally loud for clemency, your correspondent at present is denied the privilege of transmitting. The exigency of the occasion requires that the strictest silence should be observed upon all subjects connected with the movements of the army. It is not unreasonable to suppose that these movements are important; consequently the impatience of the public to be informed of their nature and extent may become doubly enhanced, but it is to be hoped that every patriot will admit that the injunction placed upon correspondence by Government is wise and opportune. As a fair exchange, the journalists here respectfully submit that their letters be allowed to pass through the mails without detention. If this course is adopted, a letter, when published, will be its own monitor, and the public will be served with the latest unprohibited news.

In referring to the movements of the army it may not be a breach of confidence to state that under the careful guidance of its able leader, all the preparations essential to meet and conquer a large opposing force have been made. When the siege is once commenced, it is presumed that facilities will be extended to furnish the public with particulars and events as they occur.

Within the past three days an exchange of two or three shots at intervals has become quite a common affair. At night we are not unfrequently awakened by the whiz and explosion of a rebel shell, which, passing over or through a wood, increases the reverberation, and gives one the impression that it was rather familiar, especially for the lateness of the hour. These outbursts of the enemy, however, are now getting to be generally regarded as a common nuisance, instead of a common danger, and the boys are often heard calling upon the Corporal of the guard to put under arrest the missile that falls within a few yards of their feet. Last week a daring, but reckless act was successfully accomplished by a private in the Seventeenth New-York Regiment, who, upon observing a shell strike quite near him, sprang forward with a pail of water and extinguished the ignited fuse. A sensation, if not a complete surprise, was given to a party of bathers the other day, by the descent of a 32-pounder in their very midst. After a brief consultation it was decided not to leave the pool until their ablutions had been performed. In the morning it is the usual practice of a regiment returning from picket duty to bring to their camp as trophies two or three shot or unexploded shells, which the enemy had volunteered to distribute among them the preceding night. A large variety of these projectiles have found their way to many of the brigade or division headquarters, where they attract considerable attention. It is a singular fact, not lightly to be commented upon, that so few casualties have occurred among our men during all the irregular and promiscuous firing of the enemy. It is true that dozens of their shells do not explode, but even in that case they are liable to have the same effect as a round shot; and bursting and falling as they do, above, among, and on every side of our regimental picket guard, it is almost inconceivable how they escape injury.

Another drenching rain has made the roads so fearfully deep with mire that passage across them is next to an impossibility.

Various absurd rumors, such as "the enemy evacuating Yorktown," "the fall of Richmond," the capture of rebel Generals," and other rumors of similar import, have been current to-day, but will probably be superseded before sundown by some startling fiction of tremendous magnitude. WHIT.

Another Letter from John Bright.

JOHN BRIGHT, M. P., has written to Mr. JAMES FORSYTH, of Troy, the following answer to a note from that gentleman under date of Feb. 24:

ROCHDALE, Thursday, April 10, 1862.

DEAR SIR: I write you a short note to thank you for your letter of the 24th of February last. It is a great gratification to me to know from many letters from the States, that my speech, to which you so kindly refer, has given so much satisfaction amongst your countrymen. It was spoken to your people as much as to ours, and I believe it has done good in both countries.

At this moment there is here the utmost tranquillity in regard to American questions, and it is rare to find a man who professes sympathy for the South. My own clear opinion is, that an overwhelming majority of the English people would rejoice greatly at the complete success of your Government and the restoration of your Union. I hope this may soon be realized, and that you will not fail to fix an incurable wound in the grand evil which has been the one cause of your trouble.

We are interested in the proposition of the President to compensate the States which are willing to give up their slaves, and hope it may produce a good effect, though it is very difficult for men who have exercised an absolute authority over all about them to consent to give up their power. We are looking for tidings from Virginia, and from your great river, where events of the greatest moment are now taking place.

With many thanks for your very kind letter, believe me always with great respect, yours,

JOHN BRIGHT.

JAMES FORSYTH, TROY, U. S. A.

IMPORTANT FROM SHIP ISLAND.

Activity in Military and Naval Movements—The Expected Attack on New-Orleans—Gen. Butler's Forces to go Through the Lakes, &c.

From the Boston Journal of Saturday Evening.

The ship *Black Prince*, Capt. HOWES, arrived here this morning, from Ship Island 6th inst., *via* Havana 15th, where she touched to convey Government dispatches to the United States Consul at that port. She also brings a large mail to this port.

Several transports had recently arrived at Ship Island. The ship *Parliament*, from Boston, reached there on the 4th inst., and landed all her horses in good order. The ship *Western Empire*, from Boston, was also as fortunate in carrying her freight of horses. The ships *Great Republic*, from Portland, and the *Eliza* and *Ella*, and bark *Wild Gazelle*, from Boston, had arrived out with stores, forage, &c. A large number of transports were left in port when the *Black Prince* sailed, and among them the steamer *Mississippi*.

Letters received by this arrival state that the health of the troops at the island was very good. Capt. JOHN A. NELSON, of the Thirtieth Massachusetts Regiment, has been appointed Provost-Marshal by Gen. BUTLER.

At the time the *Black Prince* sailed, preparations were making for the attack on New-Orleans, and it was then expected that the attack would be made about the 14th inst. Nearly all the troops at Ship Island would participate. The steamers *Mississippi* and *Matanzas* were at the island, and might join in the expedition. The expedition to Pass Christian, which has been mentioned in the Southern papers, was undertaken by the Ninth Connecticut Regiment, Col. CAHILL. A small battery was captured and a Mississippi regiment driven out. A few of our men were wounded, but none killed. Nothing was known of the rebel loss.

A letter from Ship Island of the 3d of April mentions that the brigade of Gen. WILLIAMS had sailed for New-Orleans, and that the other brigades were expected to follow immediately. The rumor which we had several days ago of the capture of Fort Pike, between Lakes Borgne and Ponchartrain, is probably well founded. It was by this route that Gen. BUTLER expected to penetrate to New-Orleans, while the fleet reduced the forts on the river.

There was a great deal of dissatisfaction in the Twenty-sixth Regiment M. V. at the position assigned to it in the brigade. As one of the oldest regiments in the service, being recruited from the old Sixth, which was attacked in Baltimore, it was felt that a higher position was due to it than that of the fifth company. It was maintained, too, that Col. JONES was entitled to the appointment of Brigadier, and there were rumors that he would resign. But he effectually disposed of these reports and all disaffection by a speech at the end of a regimental review, in which he said that the Twenty-sixth and its officers had come out to fight the enemies of their country, and although their position might not be such as they desired, yet it was their duty to show in a humbler position that they were entitled to the advancement which they now thought was their due.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The Galena Put in Fighting Trim—All Her Yards and Masts Taken Out—A Flag of Truce, &c.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, April 26.

All the yards and lower masts of the *Galena* have been taken out, and nothing can be seen above deck but the smoke-stack.

A flag of truce to Craney Island to-day took up a number of letters for prisoners and others at the South, and also the Secretary of the Spanish Legation at Washington.

The weather is disagreeable. Wind northeast.

Harper's Weekly, on its arrival here this morning, was seized by Major JONES, on account of objectionable editorials and a map of the vicinity of Yorktown.

WOUNDED FROM PITTSBURGH LANDING.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Sunday, April 27.

The steamers *Marengo* and *Hailman*, sent from this city to Pittsburgh Landing, returned to-day, with seventy wounded, who were placed in the Marine Hospital. The boats started with nearly 500, all of whom were left at points on the river near their homes. Among the wounded are two rebel prisoners.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTH-WEST.

Important from Gen. Halleck's Army.

Reported Engagement Between the Advance Guards.

OUR FORCES PUSHING FORWARD.

Beauregard said to be Moving Troops to Memphis.

Indications of the Desperation of the Rebels.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, April 26.

A special dispatch to the Missouri *Democrat*, dated Cairo to-day, says:

"*Passengers who reached here this morning on the steamer N. W. Thomas, which left Pittsburgh Landing Thursday night, bring the highly important intelligence that an engagement took place on Thursday, between the advance guards of the National and rebel armies; that the rebels were driven back towards Corinth, and that Gen. Halleck was pushing his whole army vigorously forward.*"

CHICAGO, Saturday, April 26.

A special dispatch from Cairo, to the *Journal*, says that a reconnoissance was made toward Corinth on Thursday, and when nine miles out they surprised a rebel camp, and advanced to Pea Ridge, within six miles of Corinth. They remained from 11 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, but no signs of the enemy were seen.

Mr. STEVENSON, of Danville, Ill., who accompanied the reconnoissance, *heard the constant rattle of cars and sounding of steam whistles towards Memphis, and thus got the impression that the rebels were evacuating Corinth for Memphis.*

CHICAGO, Sunday, April 27.

A special from Cairo to the *Times* says:

"Passengers from Pittsburgh report that, on Thursday, over thirty deserters from the rebel army entered our camps, and begged to be enrolled among our troops. *They all corroborated the statement received the day before relating to the evacuation by the rebels of their present position, and asserted that Beauregard had withdrawn a considerable portion of his forces for the defence of Memphis.*"

LATEST FROM PITTSBURGH LANDING.

CAIRO, Sunday, April 27.

The river is still rising, and in some places gradually making its way over the levée.

The steamer *McClellan*, from Pittsburgh Landing at 4 o'clock on Saturday, has arrived.

The rebels are inaugurating a *system of guerilla* warfare along the Tennessee River. Boats were fired on yesterday a short distance above Fort Henry.

Our army is steadily advancing toward Corinth. Gen. POPE's Division is on the extreme left, four miles above Pittsburgh Landing.

A reconnoissance in force, on Thursday, encountered a large force of rebel infantry and cavalry eight miles from the Landing. The rebels formed in line of battle, and after firing one volley retreated in great disorder, with considerable loss. Fifty-nine prisoners were taken. The roads have been improving, but the rains on Friday rendered them again impassable.

The *McClellan* brought down the body of Gen. C. F. SMITH.

The Memphis *Avalanche* of the 23d says that a raft, upon which was a large field piece, and a 13-inch mortar, and sixteen of our men, was captured by the rebels, near Fort Wright, and taken down the river. It still insists that the Battle of Shiloh was a rebel victory.

Gens. BUELL and BEAUREGARD had effected arrangements for an exchange of wounded prisoners.

Passengers by the *McClellan bring further accounts of Corinth being evacuated by the rebels, who will make their next stand at Columbus, Miss.*

Gen. TUCKER's Brigade had moved back from Tuscumbia to Huntsville, where Gen. MEYERS is encamped.

DEATH OF MAJ.-GEN. SMITH.

PITTSBURGH LANDING, Friday, April 25, *via* LOUISVILLE, Saturday, April 26.

Maj.-Gen. C. F. SMITH died at Savanna, Tenn., at 4 o'clock this afternoon, of dysentery. He was taken sick shortly after the occupation of Savanna by the forces under him, and has been suffering and sinking slowly for some weeks, though his condition was not thought to be dangerous until the past week. His family have been notified of his death, and are on their way to Savanna.

REPORT OF GEN. HALLECK.

PITTSBURGH LANDING, April 27.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Major-Gen. C. F. SMITH died at 4 o'clock, P. M., on the 25th. His remains have been sent to St. Louis, where they will be buried with military honors. He is a great loss to this army. *I have not directed military honors to be paid to his memory here, but will your order.*

The enemy has been strongly reinforced since the last battle. H. W. HALLECK, Major-General.

OFFICIAL WAR BULLETIN.

WAR DEPARTMENT, April 27.

Order directing military honors to be paid to the memory of Major-Gen. C. F. SMITH.

This Department has learned, with deep regret, that the gallant Major-Gen. C. F. SMITH, whose public valor and military skill were signally exhibited in the capture of Fort Donelson, died at Savanna, on the Tennessee, at the hour of 4 o'clock P. M., on the 25th of this month, and it is ordered that the customary honors be paid to his memory.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

IMPORTANT REPORTS FROM MEMPHIS.

CHICAGO, Sunday, April 27.

The Memphis *Avalanche* of the 24th says, that on the 11th eighty Federal cavalry took possession of *Pocahontas, Ark.*

"There are 10,000 Federal troops at Doniphan, Mo.

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....APRIL 26, 1862.

[illegible] U. S. 6s, '81, Reg 94⅜	231 Pac. Ml. S'p Co....105
[illegible] U. S. 6s, '81, Cou. 94⅜	100 do....s60. 104¾
[illegible] do.... 94⅜	100 do....s60. 104⅜
[illegible] U.S.6s,1 y'r Cert. 98⅛	50 do....s30. 104¾
[illegible] Ohio State 6s '60..100	350 N. Y. Cen. R....s60 82⅝
[illegible] Ill. Cou. B. '62.... 90	520 do.... 83
[illegible] Ill. Cou. Bds., '77 90	50 do....snwk 83
[illegible] War Loan... 89	50 do....s10 83
[illegible] Tenn. St. 6s, '90. 55¼	50 do....s30 83
[illegible] do....b60 [illegible]	300 Erie Railway.... 36¾
[illegible] Mo. State 6s.... 49⅜	50 do....b10 36⅞
[illegible] 49⅜	100 do....s4 36⅞
[illegible] do....b30 49⅜	200 do....s60 36⅞
[illegible] do....b10 49⅜	150 Erie R. Pref....b30 61⅜
[illegible] do....s10 [illegible]	[illegible] do.... 61⅜
[illegible] do.... [illegible]	[illegible] do....s30 61⅜
10,000 do....s60 49⅜	250 do.... 61⅛
2,000 Mo. 6s Iss. to H. & St. J. R.... 60⅜	65 Harlem Railroad... 12⅜
	150 Mich. Central R.... 53⅜
2,000 Min. St. 8 ℔ c. B. 89⅜	100 do....b30 53⅜
[illegible] Brook. C. W. L..100⅜	10 M. So. & N. I. G. Sk. 44⅜
[illegible]....101	50 Ill. Central R. S.... 58
[illegible] N. Y. Cen. 7s....103	50 do....s10 58
[illegible] N. Y. Cen. 7s,'76.103⅜	200 do.... 58¼
[illegible] Erie R. 3d M.B. '83 [illegible]	50 do....s10 58⅝
[illegible] Erie R. 5th M. B. 84	75 do....b60 58⅜
[illegible] B. N.Y.&E. 1st M. 83⅜	100 do....b30 58⅜
[illegible] M. Ct. 8 ℔ c.B.old 98⅜	400 do....s60 58
[illegible] M.C.8p.c.1st m.S. F. C. Bonds....100	100 Clev. & Pittsb'g R. 17¾
	11 C.,C. & Cin. R. R...112
[illegible] Mich. So. S.F.B. 91¼	50 Gal. & Chi. R.... 67
2,000 do.... 91⅜	50 Cleve. & Tol. R..b30 41¼
1,000 Tol. & W. 1st m.. [illegible]	100 do....s30 41
2,000 Tol. & W. 2d m.. 50⅜	700 do.... 41¼
5,000 do.... 50¼	200 do....s60 41
1,000 Gal.& Chic.1st m.100	450 do.... 41⅜
3,000 Cleve.& T.S.F.B. 86¾	400 do....b30 41⅜
10 Irving Bank.... 69	100 do....s30 41¼
10 Marine Bank....100	10 C. & R. I. R.... 53¾
[illegible] Amer. Gold....101⅜	100 do....b30 54
60,000 do....s10.101⅜	100 do.... 53⅞
100,000 do....s6.0101⅛	25 C., B. & Q. R.... 61¾
200 Panama Railroad..123⅛	75 do.... 61⅜
20 do....123¼	10 M. & P. Du C. 1st p. 79¼
100 do....b60. 123½	200 Del., L. & W. R.... 82

SECOND BOARD.

$45,000 U. S. 6s '81. Reg 94⅜	75 Pac. M. S. Co.... 106⅛
2,000 do.... 94⅜	100 do....s30 105
20,000 U. S. 6s '81..Cou 94⅜	50 do.... 106
20,000 U. S. 6s 1 year C. 98¼	50 do....s45. 106
5,000 Tre. 7 3-10 p.c. N.100⅛	50 do....s60. 105
2,000 Cle. & Tol. S.F.Bs. 86⅜	50 do....s30. 105⅜
11,000 C.,B.&Q.R.8 p.c.b 99	400 N. Y. Cent. R.... 83
10,000 Mich.So. S.F.Bs. 91⅛	55 Chi. & Rock Is. R.. 54
1,000 M. C. 8 p.c.1st M. S.F. Conv.Bonds.100	5 Hud.Riv.R.... 35¼
	50 Mich. Central R.... 53⅞
5 Erie Railway.... 36⅛	100 Panama Railroad..123⅛
300 do.... 36¾	100 Ill. Cen. R. Scp..s30 58⅛
100 do....b30 36¾	1000 Cleve. & Tol. R.... 41¾
100 Erie R. Pref....b30 61⅜	

MONDAY, April 28—A. M.

The Money Market of this City, during the past week, received the extraordinary accession of TEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, almost entirely from the disbursements of the United States Treasury, which had previously been delayed for the want of United States Notes, of lawful tender. The whole of this large sum has been added to the banking movement of New-York; the deposits and country bank balances being raised from $95,680,000 on Saturday, April 19, to $105,623,000 on Saturday last, April 26. The employment of these extra balances, except by redepositing the Money with the Treasury, at 5 ℔ cent. interest, is becoming an interesting question to our bankers, as in the course of a very few weeks, at most, this way to employment will be closed by the filling up of the maximum sum of $50,000,000 allowed by law to be deposited in all the offices of the Treasury. The balance on deposit in the New-York office, on 5 ℔ cent. interest, is already $30,131,000; the increase during the past week being over $9,000,000. The line of Loans and Discounts at Bank, other than loans to the Government under the negotiations of last Fall, will show some improvement on the average to be made up this afternoon, but the amount of new business offering from the Merchants and Brokers is by no means equal to the increased ability of lenders, even at the moderate rates of 5@6 ℔ cent., at call, and 5½@7 ℔ cent. on first-class bills, having from 60 days to 6 months to run. Nor is the demand for Exchange from the Import trade sufficient to move the almost nominal premium of 101½ to 101¾ ℔ cent on Gold, which many of our best financial authorities supposed would advance on the rapid multiplication of United States Notes of lawful tender. Indeed, the course of speculation in Gold, outside the current export demand, has been rather against the rise, the sellers on time having the advantage of an interest account equal to ½ ℔ cent. a month. Within the last few days, however, a few buyers have come in on time, under the calculation that the export demand must increase as the Summer advances. The shipments of the week—principally by the *Kangaroo*, on Saturday—amount to $1,014,000, while the sum total left in bank is larger by half a million than at the close of the previous week. The average this afternoon will probably show $35,400,000. The Import trade of the week is a million of dollars ahead of the corresponding week last season, the heaviest item being in Sugar and Coffee, about $1,300,000. The Customs Duties for the week amount to $1,034,000, and for the whole month of April will probably reach five millions. The Exports, other than Gold, are about equal to the same week last year. Since the 1st of January, the Exports of the Produce of the Northern and Western States, from New-York, are nearly or quite $5,000,000 ahead of the heavy movement of last season, while there is a falling off on Cotton of $6,000,000. In Meat Provisions the movement is nearly doubled; in Indian Corn it has increased 60 ℔ cent.; in Flour, 33⅓ ℔ cent.; while Wheat, owing to the light stock left in store at the close of navigation last Fall, is a third less than the corresponding period in 1861. The aggregate values of all Domestic Produce, including Cotton, compare $39,000,000, as against $40,000,000, dating from Jan. 1, while dating from July 1, the difference is $9,000,000 in favor of the present season. The latest advices from England leave the weather unsettled and uncertain for agricultural prospects, and this news, with the early prospect of Lake and Canal receipts from the West, imparts a little more activity to the markets on this side. Our own crop prospects in some parts of Illinois are less bright than at the same date last season, owing to continued heavy rains, but from Indiana and Ohio, especially the former, the accounts are favorable. The amount of old Grain in nearly every section of the Northwest is represented to be large, and cheap lake freights from Milwaukee and Chicago favor its early movement to the seaboard. In our Jobbing trade a fair business is doing in the Dry Goods and Grocery lines, with few signs of speculation, however, if we except some recent heavy purchases of Sugar. While the War news of the week has continued favorable to the Government cause, the events were not sufficiently exciting in their nature to materially affect the speculative movements of the Stock Exchange; but, at the same time, the increased abundance of Money and the certainty that $50,000,000 or $60,000,000 more will soon be added from the avails of United States Notes, not yet put in active circulation, have advanced the price of Government Securities about 1 ℔ cent., and largely advanced the popular distribution of United States 6 ℔ cents. of 1881, and 7.30 ℔ cent. Treasury Bonds, hitherto held by the Associated Banks.

The Import entries of the past week, including the Dry Goods table in Saturday's paper, are $3,342,564, against $2,103,987 same week last year. On the other hand, the clearances of Domestic Produce are $1,831,629, against $2,082,470 same week in April, 1861. The Exports of Specie amount to $1,014,000.

According to the monthly summary of the Foreign Trade at this port, which we published a few days since, for nine months of the current fiscal year, the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise (exclusive of Bullion,) from July, 1861, to March

31, amounted to	$92,637,000
Add four weeks in April	13,472,540
Total entries since July 1	$106,109,540
To same date last year	171,585,119
Decrease since July 1	$65,475,579

The same tables make the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign reëxported, from New-York, from

July 1, 1861, to March 31	$104,068,000
Add four weeks in April	8,907,380
Total clearances since July 1	$112,975,380
Against same date last year	103,890,594
Increased Export this season	$9,084,786

The same tables make the Export of Specie

From July 1 to March 31	$9,882,000
Add four weeks in April	3,855,000
Total since July 1	$13,737,000
Against same time, 1861	23,026,000
Decreased Specie Export	$9,291,000

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New 6 ℔ cent. stock of U. S. of 1861	93¾@94⅜@94⅝
New-York Central	82⅜@83¼@83
New-York and Erie	36⅝@37¼@36⅝
Erie Preferred Shares	61⅛@62⅜@61⅜
Rock Island	55@53⅜@54
Michigan Guaranteed	46@44@44⅜
Michigan Southern	23@21⅞
Michigan Central	54⅛@53⅛@54
Toledo	42¼@40½@41⅞
Galena	67¼@63⅜@67
Illinois Central	61@57@58¼
Panama	124¼@123⅜
Pacific Mail	104⅜@106
Missouris	49¼@49⅜
Tennessees	55¼@55⅜
Hudson River	35⅜@35⅜
Harlem Preferred	30@30
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	17¼@17¼

For the early part of the week the Stock dealings were dull, without any important change in prices except the upward tendency in Government Stocks. After Wednesday the Share list was partially enlivened by the movements in Cleveland and Toledo, upon which a pretty formidable demonstration was made, in anticipation of the reopening of the transfers on Saturday. Under very large and pressing sales the price broke down to 40½@40½ ℔ cent. ex-dividend, followed by a recovery to 41½ ℔ cent.; then another break down to 40½@½, on Friday, followed by a reaction to 41½@42 ℔ cent. the next day, at which quotation the stock finally closed on Saturday afternoon. The equivalent of more than half the capital of the Company was bought and sold, for cash and on time, during the three days, the contest finally turning in favor of the *Bull* friends of the Stock, who after the reopening of the transfers were able to use their ability to take up and retire the Stock as it was delivered to them. Another circumstance in their favor was the dissipation of a rumor that the 3 ℔ cent. dividend would be enjoined before its payment on Tuesday, 25th inst. for which there appeared to have been no better authority than interested Street gossip as to what *might* be done. As the sudden fall of this stock had somewhat damaged the tone of the general market, so its recovery imparted a better demand for the other Railways at the close of the week, the chief exception being the stock of both classes of the Michigan Southern, for which there seemed to be less speculative demand, all through the week, than usual. The heavy decline in Illinois Central to 57 ℔ cent. brought forward buyers, and the price recovered to 58@58½ ℔ cent. New-York Central fluctuated less than customary for so prominent a stock, the price ranging between 82¾@83½, and closing with sales at 83½ ℔ cent. The Erie Shares were also comparatively dull, the chief speculation being in the Preferred Stock. The business in Government Stocks and Treasury Bonds and Certificates was unusually heavy all through the week, especially on the Street, through the prominent Stock and Money firms, and on all descriptions, at advancing prices. The Border State Stocks varied but slightly, although a considerable amount of both Tennessees and Missouris were taken at 55@55½ for the former, and 49½@49¾ for the latter. The general market on Saturday afternoon closed steady—Toledo firm and in demand, at 41⅞ ℔ cent., and United States 6 ℔ cents., at 94⅞ ℔ cent. The Pacific Mail Shares were also firm, after a sudden additional rise of 1 ℔ cent.

The following were the last bids for the City Bank shares:

New-York	93	Irving	68
America	103	Metropolitan	98¼
Merchants' Ex.	80	People's	80
Seventh Ward	115	Shoe and Leather	97
State of New-York	83	Corn Exchange	90⅜
Commerce	88	Continental	86
Com. Scrip Stock	85	Marine	100
Ocean	69	Imp. & Traders'	96
American Exchange	90	Park	102
Bank of N. America	93	Man. & Merchants'	79
Hanover	78		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. sixes	96	N. Ind. Gosh. L.	90
N. Y. Cen. sevens, '76	103¼	Mich. S.&N. I. s.f.	91¼
Erie thirds, '83	93	Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	45
Erie fourths, '80	86	Illinois Cen. 7 ℔c. '75	86
Erie fifths, '88	83⅜	T. H. & Alt. 2ds, 7 ℔ c.	92
B., N.Y.&E. firsts, '77	83⅜	T. H. &Alt. 1sts 8 ℔c.'70	60
Hudson firsts, '69	105	Chi. & N. W. firsts	44
Hudson seconds, s. f. '85	99½	Del., Lack. & W. firsts	103
Hudson thirds, '75	84	L. E. & Wabash firsts	80
Hudson convert., '67	79	L. E. & Wabash seconds	50¼
Harlem firsts, '69–'73	101½	L. E. & W. Int. Bonds	49
Harlem seconds, '64	93	Mil.& P. D. C. firsts	89½
Mich. Cen. 8 ℔c. '69–'72	98	Gal. & Chicago firsts	99¾
Mich. Cen. n. f. 8 ℔ c.'82	99¾	Gal. & Chicago seconds	100
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ℔c. firsts	98½	Chi. & R. I. firsts	97½
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. firsts	93¼	Clev.& Toledo s. f.	86¾
Mich. S. 7 ℔ c. seconds	74	N. J. Cen. seconds	104

The Sub-Treasury receipts on Saturday were $2,260,074, including $142,000 for Customs; payments, $2,515,469; balance, this afternoon, $12,342,752. Included in the receipts are $1,280,000 in deposits on 5 ℔ cent. interest.

The interest due May 1, on the Mortgage Bonds of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company will be paid at No. 25 William-street, by H. C. KINGSLEY.

The Chicago *Tribune* reports:

"Exchange is steadily accumulating in the hands of bankers. For so early in the season, this is certainly a hopeful symptom. It shows that our people have been living within their means, and it is to be hoped this good policy will be continued. To-day bankers will scarcely pay above par for it, even to customers, and many of them do not care to take it at that. The selling price was ¼; but we presume some of the larger houses made concessions on round lots. The market is drooping."

At the election for Directors of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, held in Toledo on Wednesday, the gentlemen comprising the old Board were reëlected, as follows: E. M. Gilbert, Utica, N. Y.; Henry Keep, New-York; Allan Campbell, New-York; Albert Havemeyer, New-York; Milton Courtright, New-York; Hamilton White, Syracuse, N. Y.; Nelson Beardsley, Auburn, N. Y.; William Keep, Lockport, N. Y.; William Williams, Buffalo, N. Y.; Stillman Witt, Cleveland, Ohio; John S. Barry, Constantine, Michigan; Philo Morehous, Elkhart, Indiana; M. L. Sykes, Chicago, Illinois.

The Buffalo, New-York and Erie Railroad earnings for fifteen days of April, 1862:

1862	$39,175 30
1861	29,890 64
Increase 1862	$9,284 66

New Bankers in Chicago.

From the Chicago Tribune.

WILLIAM F. COOLBAUGH, for several years a member of the Iowa State Senate, and President of the Burlington Branch of the State Bank of Iowa, has taken the rooms in the Marine Bank Building, formerly occupied by B. F. CARVER & Co., and will open a Banking and Exchange Office as soon as possible after the 1st of May. We presume the House will represent the interests of the State Bank of Iowa in this city. Having occupied for many years a leading position at the West, and possessed of an ample capital, Mr. COOLBAUGH will prove a most valuable acquisition to the financial and commercial circles of the city. J. W. DREXELL & Co.—This Banking-house, a branch, we presume, of the well-known Philadelphia firm, is now prepared to receive customers at No. 42 Clark-street. We quoted, a few days since, a highly complimentary notice of the Chicago house from a Philadelphia paper. Holders will please notice their advertisement in this morning's issue for Government indebtedness. Our business public will be pleased to find HAMILTON B. DOX, Esq., late Cashier of the Exchange and Marine Banks, connected with this house.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

AT HOME AND ABROAD. A Sketch-Book of Life, Scenery, and Men. By BAYARD TAYLOR. Putnam. 1862. 500 pages. Green and gold.

The first volume of the "Caxton Edition" of BAYARD TAYLOR's works will be highly acceptable for either the library or the parlor. Substantially bound in cloth, of clear, large type, and embellished with numerous illustrative engravings, it is as serviceable in the hands of the studious as agreeable to the fancy of the cursory reader. Some of Mr. TAYLOR's very best fugitive productions are herein contained, and, among them, his shorter pedestrian rambles in England and Germany, with his full narrative of the Telegraphic Trip to Newfoundland, his visit to the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky, and his fine description of the Three Hundreth Anniversary Festival of the University of Jena. The fresh, healthy, hearty style of Mr. TAYLOR's general writings is too well known to require a repetition of approval. The popular verdict has made him a successful author, and his singularly active and changeful career has certainly rendered him anything but a monotonous one. In PUTNAM's hands the production of this much-admired traveler and writer are presented to elegant advantage. The series will be a treasure of book-work.

Vol. 2 of the set, in the same style, comprises another series of "Home and Abroad" sketches. Vol. 3 contains the celebrated "Views Afoot," of which no less than 40,000 copies have been sold since its first appearance in 1847, with a present continued and increasing demand. Vol. 4, entitled "El Dorado; or Adventures in the Path of Empire," comprising A Voyage to California, *via* Panama; Life in San Francisco and Monterey; Pictures of the Gold Region, and Experiences of Mexican Travel, is also out, and the remaining six volumes will follow at monthly intervals. The opportunity to acquire this beautiful series, fresh, and at first hand, is too tempting to be lost.

PUTNAM has also issued the fourth volume of his beautiful Aldine Edition of THOMAS HOOD, edited by EPES SARGENT. It embraces the "Whims and Oddities," "National Tales," and "Humorous Tales" of that delightful author.

INTRODUCTORY FRENCH COURSE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ROBERTSONIAN SYSTEM OF TEACHING MODERN LANGUAGES. By LOUIS ERNST. New-York: ROE LOCKWOOD & SON, American and Foreign Booksellers, No. 411 Broadway. 1862.

This is the first of the Robertsonian Series, introductory of a system which teaches the learner to *think* while acquiring a language. At a time when foreign tongues, even those which are the most useful to this great commercial, enterprising age, are learned, or rather taught, as it were, by steam, a good rudimentary treatise like this is a treasure. Hitherto, according to most of the plans of instruction adopted, speaking another language than our own has been rendered a painful, spasmodic process. Ordinarily, a severe attack of the cholera only would be sufficient to account for the contortions of visage that French pronunciation and prosody have been made to cost us, and as for German, it has been generally rendered worse than tooth-pulling. Translation is, in nine cases out of ten, simply dislocation, the text transposed into English bearing about as much similarity to the original as a lacerated, mutilated, twisted, smashed and broken "stiff-'un," as the undertakers term it, bears to the blooming, vigorous "human," full of life and health. We are accustomed to ascribe the onslaught of the "unco' pious" upon the cheap translations of SUE and DUMAS, of former years, as much to motives of humanity as to any other sentiment. In fact, angels, in such villainous word-drapery, would grin and gibber like HUGO's ghouls. People set out to transpose the inner meanings, the exquisite graces of a foreign tongue into their own, who do not comprehend the plainest principles of their proper vernacular, but are nearly aware that "*pain*" means "bread," and not "pain," and "*sou*" a penny coin, and not a feminine specimen of pork. Why do they do it? Why *will* they do it? As well ask why people don long-tailed dress-coats in the morning, when they have others to wear, or go clad in full suits of black cloth in midsummer! A want of "*savoire faire*," an ignorance of the "eternal fitness of things," is a grand evidence of too prurient civilization, which *must* break down, utterly fail, and, at last, give way to those slower, but more thorough processes, of which nature is the high example.

By ROBERTSON's method, starting with this introductory volume, the language of LAFAYETTE, at least, may be rescued by its friends from unmerited torture.

THE LIFE AND LETTERS OF WASHINGTON IRVING. By his nephew, PIERRE M. IRVING. Volume I. New-York: G. P. PUTMAN, No. 532 Broadway, 1862. Green and gold, 463 pages.

This first volume of the *National Edition* of IRVING's complete works, is a beautiful specimen of the series which PUTMAN, with so much taste and care, is now issuing. The letters supply the one thing wanting, hitherto, in the perfection of our favorite author's literary legacy, to wit: A review of his own wanderings and domestic life, superintended, if not written by himself. Even to his latest days, IRVING seems to have retained a holy horror of the attempts that might be made upon his "Life," by unauthorized parties, and, in intrusting the material of which the present work is composed to his relative, he has evaded, to some extent, the perquisitions of the literary Ghouls and Afrites, who, sometimes, haunt the sepulchres of departed genius. Mr. PIERRE IRVING has, consequently, been enabled to furnish us with a fresh, simple and most pleasing picture of the deceased author's career, so arranged in dates, and so compounded of original documents, that we may regard it as the great writer's own work, assisted only by the intelligence and zeal of an able and devoted friend content to discharge the duties of a chronicler and secretary. Thus, we are made acquainted with the boyhood, the student-years, the professional education, the travels and the first literary strivings of him who has tinged with beauty every domestic scene, every landscape and every historical incident that came within the sweep of his graceful pencil. Who, in this opening season of the year, when national emotion rivets the affections of the heart, more than ever before, upon the loved features of friends and the aspect of the land we inhabit, could ask for a more appropriate or delightful companion than WASHINGTON IRVING telling the history of his time, as he saunters among the beautiful slopes and forests that line the Hudson, or scales the picturesque acclivities of the Kaatskills? With this volume in hand, the reader can enjoy that rare delight enhanced by something of IRVING's actual presence, for the book is enriched with an engraving of much merit, copying VANDERLYN's famous portrait of the author in 1805, and another beautiful sketch of him at the age of twenty-seven. Mr. PIERRE IRVING, in his preface, warmly thanks CARSON BREVOORT, Esq., for facilities extended by him while the compiler was collecting the author's letters to his friend HENRY BREVOORT.

SUMMARY OF THE ART OF WAR. Written expressly for and dedicated to the United States Volunteer Army. By EMIL SCHALK, A. O. Philadelphia: J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co. 1862.

"War is a science, and a difficult one," says the author, in a preface which announces the object of his work to be the production of popular medium easily understood, through which the plainest civilian may acquire a fair knowledge of military principles and operations. Mr. SCHALK, in our humble opinion, has admirably succeeded. He has here, in language simple and readily comprehended, unveiled the whole mystery of strategy, tactics, grand tactics, mixed operations and logistics, including copious historical and professional descriptions of some of the most celebrated battles, marches and sieges of modern times, with numerous original diagrams and maps of the greatest interest. Mr. SCHALK's first grand example of strategy, is the war in the United States, presupposing the movements, on both sides, of the campaign now actually in progress. The results at which the writer arrives are so utterly at variance with popular ideas on the subject, and yet so astonishingly in consonance with the actual state of our military chess-board, that the reflecting reader will be startled at their resemblance to a fixed prediction. The positions and forces of the opposing armies, both east and west, are given with singular accuracy, and the very battle-fields which have just become, or are becoming memorable, are marked beforehand. The diagrams accompanying this part of the work are extremely interesting, especially those covering the region of Yorktown and Fredericksburgh. As a corrective of erroneous notions, and a monitor of safety, this book deserves a circulation as wide and rapid as possible, and, while the process may destroy many fond illusions, we sincerely believe it would prove to be a national benefit. Mr. SCHALK solemnly and conclusively impresses on the patriot's memory the truth, that "history is full of examples of the weak defeating the strong by superiority of knowledge in conducting troops."

A DISCOURSE ON THE LIFE, CHARACTER AND POLICY OF COUNT CAVOUR, delivered in the Hall of the New-York Historical Society, Feb. 20, 1862. By VINCENZO BOTTA, Ph. D., Professor of Italian Literature in the New-York University, late Member of the Parliament, and Professor of Philosophy in the Colleges of Sardinia.

The possessor of a name illustrious in philosophical and historical literature, and marked in person as one of the most earnest and enlightened patriots of a glorious land, which has shed lustre on our time by the noble example of her regeneration, Prof. BOTTA has given to his theme all the power that scholarship and ability of the highest order could inspire, and all the glowing eloquence that an enthusiastic devotion to his country, her fame, and her liberties could prompt. CAVOUR, the civic Richelieu of Italy—but with ultimate aims how different from RICHELIEU's!—is placed before us by this discourse in his true proportions. The critical acumen and keen analysis of Signor BOTTA have penetrated every species party drapery that the contests of Italian revolution had driven together around the figure of its greatest statesman, and cleared away the veils of official mystery. The product of his work stands before us, at the close of the effort, a figure and a character as colossal, and yet as bright and as pure, as Italy ever believed her champion in the struggles of diplomacy to be. The name of BOTTA is remembered with gratitude by a young nation in America, to whose long strife for independence its possessor paid a tribute that must last while the language in which it was written shall endure; and, now, from the academic groves that flourish within the domains of that nation, a similar utterance carries back the name again to the land of its origin, in alliance with a testimony by which its own great men and deeds for freedom are loftily but deservedly honored.

A COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN ORDNANCE AND GUNNERY; Compiled for the use of the Cadets of the United States Military Academy. By Capt. J. G. BENTON, Ordnance Department, late Instructor of Ordnance and Science of Gunnery, Military Academy, West Point, and Principal Assistant to the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army. Second Edition, Revised and Enlarged. New-York. D. VAN NOSTRAND, No. 192 Broadway. 1862. Price $4.

The very wide success which this valuable text-book met with in its first edition has emboldened the publisher to give the community a second issue upon which no appropriate trouble and expense have been spared. All the corrections and additions which the most recent practice has suggested are embodied in the present volume, so far as the scope of its application will admit. The author very frankly acknowledges his indebtedness to PIOBERT's *Cours d'Artillerie* for those capital portions of his work which relate to the "Effects of Gunpowder," and the "Motion of Projectiles in Firearms." The fresh and magnificent illustrations which these branches, at least, of the military art have just received, at the battle of Pittsburgh Landing and the bombardment of Fort Pulaski, seem to have enhanced instead of decreasing the taste of our people for warlike achievement. The degree to which public attention is absorbed in the question of National defence, and the great strength of our armed forces, must make the demand for a sterling treatise of the class of Capt. BENTON's work far wider than the author could have dreamed it would be, only one year ago. Everything relating to gunpowder, pyrotechny, projectiles, artillery, and mathematical estimates of forces, is given with brevity and clearness, a copious series of diagrams and a thorough index accompanying the text.

INSTRUCTION FOR NAVAL LIGHT ARTILLERY, AFLOAT AND ASHORE. Prepared and Arranged for the United States Naval Academy by WILLIAM H. PARKER, Lieutenant U. S. N. Second Edition Revised by Lieut. S. B. LUCE, U. S. N., Assistant Instructor of Gunnery and Tactics, at the United States Naval Academy. New-York: D. VAN NOSTRAND. Price $1 50.

Another of those complete and valuable elementary works upon the science of warfare, which are forming a distinguished specialty in VAN NOSTRAND's hands. "The School of the Piece," "Disembarkation and Embarkation," and the "School of the Battery," are the main divisions of the work, and each of these is abundantly illustrated with appropriate drawings. In the second of these, the section directing "The Exercise of the Howitzer Afloat," was prepared by Capt. DAHLGREN, and its excellence has, lately, been tested in actual service. Altogether, the volume is an admirable companion to BENTON's *Ordnance and Gunnery*.

THE PATRIOT'S OFFERING; OR, THE LIFE, SERVICES AND MILITARY CAREER OF THE NOBLE TRIO, ELLSWORTH, LYON AND BAKER. New-York: BAKER & GODWIN, Printers, Printing-house Square, opposite City Hall. 1862.

This little book is an unpretending compilation in brief of the more marked events in the lives of the three fallen soldiers of the Union, whose memory it is intended to keep fresh and green in the heart of the nation. Of course, it is particularly devoted to the narration of their exploits in the civil conflict now raging, and the circumstances of their untimely fall, and comprises among the official documents quoted, the funeral eulogy pronounced by the Hon. Mr. GROW, of Pennsylvania, beside the corpse of Gen. LYON; Mr. SUMNER's address in the Senate Chamber on the Life and Services of Gen. BAKER; BAKER's famous reply in the Senate to JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, and the different proclamations of President LINCOLN summoning the North to arms. Each of the brief biographies is accompanied by an engraving of the subject of the sketch.

The same firm are the agents for another publication to be speedily issued, entitled "*The Heroes of the Republic, or the Leading Loyalists of the Union*," being a series of biographical sketches of the more prominent patriots in the army, navy and civil life, who participated in the suppression of the great rebellion, with portraits and other illustrations. The estimated cost of the portraits, etc., is $10,000, and the price of the work will range from $2 50 to $4, according to the style of binding.

MANUAL OF TARGET PRACTICE FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY. By Maj. G. L. WILLARD, U. S. A. Philadelphia: J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co., 1862. Pocket size. 80 pages. Price 50 cents. For sale by VAN NOSTRAND.

Capt. WILLARD very modestly introduces his Manual as simply a compilation of the system last adopted and approved by the United States War Department. His portion of the task is well executed, and thoroughly comprehensive in all the rules deduced from French, English and American experience in the science of marksmanship. Illustrations occur on almost every page, and are remarkably exact. The Manual has the indorsement of Major SYKES, of the Fourteenth Infantry, U. S. A., and Brigadier-General of the United States Volunteers; Capt. W. S. HANCOCK, of the Staff; Lieut.-Col. BUTTERFIELD, of the United States Twelfth Infantry; and Brig.-Gen. P. KEARNEY, late Captain of the Second Dragoons.

THE CURSE OF CANAAN RIGHTLY INTERPRETED, AND KINDRED TOPICS.

This is a handsomely-printed pamphlet of forty-eight pages, containing three lectures, delivered last Winter, in Easton, Penn., by Rev. CORNELIUS H. EDGAR, pastor of a Reformed Dutch Church in that place. The work is for sale at R. CARTER & BROTHERS, corner of Broadway and Spring-street. It is a bold and original discussion, written with thorough scholarship and learning, of several important subjects, peculiarly interesting at the present time, since they enter profoundly into the general current of thinking and feeling produced by a rebellion the most gigantic and atrocious ever recorded upon the page of history. We could wish for it an extended circulation, as we believe it well adapted to correct prevalent errors, and to promote the cause of truth and righteousness.

The main positions taken in this work, and, in our judgment, ably and successfully maintained, are the following:

1. The curse of Canaan, as recorded in Gen. ix., 24, 25, is no justification of Slavery.

2. The descendants of Canaan are not negroes; and therefore a black skin, so far from constituting a warrant to seize and enslave those to whom it belongs, is not even a distinctive mark of the cursed and doomed race. The Cushite is the negro race, against whom no curse of servitude was pronounced. "The color of the Cushite is no way, scripturally, historically, or ethnologically, connected with the curse of Canaan."

3. The human race is *one* in its origin from a common pair, and "all ye are brethren." This consideration ought not only to loose the *bonds* of the African, but break down that adamantine wall of *prejudice* against him, which represses, cramps and domineers over him, even in the state of freedom, and which is scarcely less unjust and injurious than his enslavement itself. "God hath made of one blood all nations of men." Let this declaration teach us charity and compassion toward all mankind.

4. Under the influence of the Gospel, *when it shall have free course*, Slavery must come to an end, and the negro race will be liberated, enlightened and evangelized. The oppressed shall everywhere go free, and the yoke of Slavery shall be broken.

5. The gospel cannot have free course among those who are in a condition of servitude. The gospel is an educational as well as a regenerative force; and Slavery is an insuperable impediment to that mature and symmetrical development of character, of which every human being, in his normal condition of freedom, is susceptible under the benign influences of the truth and spirit of God.

6. The future of the black man in our country is a most interesting inquiry. Slavery is the cause, direct or indirect, of all our national troubles; and Slavery involves the condition of the negro. But the world is moving. The chains, both of bondage and of prejudice, shall fall off.

7. The impression of the mental imbecility of the African, and his fated inferiority to the European, is an error. The capabilities of the negro race for education and government are indubitable, and cannot but be seen and admitted by the candid, when the evidences are laid before them. Under this head, the author adduces numerous instances of negro genius and ability, which are intensely interesting and instructive.

These several propositions are copiously, learnedly, and eloquently discussed by our author; and, to our mind, conclusively established. We are free to express our gratitude to Mr. EDGAR for the good work he has done, and our admiration of the ability with which he has done it. And we unhesitatingly recommend to our readers to purchase and read the book for themselves.

FAITH; Treated in a Series of Discourses. By JAMES W. ALEXANDER, D. D. New-York: CHARLES SCRIBNER, No. 124 Grand-street. 1862. 1 vol. 12mo., cloth, $1 25.

We have here a series of discourses upon that great intellectual nerve which, where it exists, connects the sentient being on this earth with the ineffable essence of God—that inner proof which makes man certain of his immortality—that link which connects the perishable with the eternal—that light which illuminates with noontide radiance the recesses of the grave. Mr. ALEXANDER, in touching so all-important a theme, indulges in no enthusiasm—no play of fancy—no ecstatic inspiration. He is simply, closely and concisely argumentative, polemical and biblically learned. He is strictly orthodox to his Church, and pervaded, throughout every page of the new publication, with that stern but convincing earnestness which marked his earlier works—the *Thoughts on Preaching, Discourses on Common Topics, Consolation*, and *The Familiar Letters*. "Spiritual Illumination, "The Nature of Faith," "The Object of Faith," "Justification by Faith," are some of the divisions of his theme, and they are argumentatively and polemically handled well.

To the Protestant clergy and theological students of the country, the work will be very valuable. Copies are sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the price.

THE CHURCH IN THE ARMY, OR THE FOUR CENTURIANS. By Rev. WM. A. SCOTT, D.D. CARLETON (late Rudd & Carleton,) publisher, No. 413 Broadway, New-York. 1862. 443 pages, 12mo., cloth.

The writer, impressed by the zeal manifested of late years to supply the soldier with religious reading, has here, with curious skill, combined a series of moral lessons drawn from the history of the Four Centurians of the Bible, with anecdotes and examples of religious military heroes of modern times, and dedicated the fruit of his pious reflections to the "Army and Navy of the United States that operated together in the conquest of Mexico." The author is so fully impressed with the good maxims which CROMWELL made the heading of his "Souldier's Pocket Bible," in 1643—viz: "A souldier must not doe wickedly; a souldier must be valiant for God's cause; a souldier must pray before he go to fight"—that he makes them the motto of his work, for which they might serve, likewise, as a very good epitomized index. The Christian soldier will find this volume a companion of gentle presence in the hour of self-communion, and learn from it to pray, with those who love humanity, for that period when the sword shall be finally turned into a pruning hook, and hideous butchery shall no longer deform and disgrace God's footstool with the blood and the desolation of his creatures.

—We have had occasion already to commend the style and spirit of the new authoress, Mrs. HENRY WOOD, whose later productions, such as *The Earl's Heirs, East Lynne, &c.*, are so extremely popular. PETERSON & BROTHERS, of Philadelphia, have just brought out another work from this prolific pen, entitled *The Channings*, which they print from advance sheets, the book not having been published yet in England. They give it in their uniform octavo of 300 pages, with paper covers, at 50 cents per copy. The cheapness of the price is some palliation of the offence in printing it upon the paper employed. The type, however, is clear and comfortably readable. With regard to the work itself, while we do not like it so well as we did its predecessor, the *Earl's Heirs*, we, at the same time, recognize its peculiar merits as a well-drawn and life-like picture of the struggles and trials of an estimable family with the difficulties and calamities of this earthly pilgrimage. The plot is adroitly constructed, and is, therefore, very true to nature. Its very singular and unexpected *dénouement* is not the least proof of this. BENTLEY and the PETERSONS find Mrs. WOOD to be a well in the desert of minor literature.

—*Family Bible, with Notes.* Royal octavo 1,504 pp. American Tract Society, Nassau-street New-York. Explanatory notes and practical instructions on each chapter, the condensed result of the best learning and piety of the past; with a Family Record, Introductions to all the Books, Marginal References, a Harmony of the Gospels, a fine set of new and carefully prepared maps, and a choice variety of useful and instructive Tables Price, bound in leather, (or in three vols., cloth,) $3. The effort has here been made to furnish the very best edition of the Bible for general use in families; and we doubt not the verdict will be, that no choicer materials were ever furnished, in so well got-up a volume, and at so low a price.

—A very useful commercial newspaper called the *European Market Reporter*, has been recently started in this City by M. MEYER, editor of the *N. Y. Handels Zeitung*. It gives full reviews in English, of the leading European and other foreign markets, with reliable quotations and statistical tables. The eleventh number of the paper was published on the 23d inst.

THE MAGAZINES.

The *Atlantic Monthly*, for May, is as bright and fresh as the season. It opens with an excellent paper, entitled "Man Under Sealed Orders," from the pen of Rev. J. TREADWELL WALDEN, of Norwich, Conn., who takes an ariel flight with the electric telegraph and the steam-engine, and when they droop their weary wings, soars further on the pinions of Christian trust into that lofty region of moral progress and perfection which balance and complete our physical successes. "My Garden," a pleasant morning walk and chit-chat, by Miss M. A. DODGE; "Lyrics of the Street," by Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE; the "South Breaker," by Miss HARRIET E. PRESCOTT; "Methods of Study in Natural History," by Prof. AGASSIZ; "Spirits," by Mrs. L. M. CHILD; "The "Titmouse," by RALPH WALDO EMERSON, outvieing in peculiarity all that is Emersonian or in any other way peculiar; "Saltpetre as a Source of Power," by Prof. A. A. HAYES, and "Weather in War," by C. C. HAZEWELL, two useful and readable articles in their way; "Lines Written Under a Portrait of Theodore Winthrop," a little gem of taste and feeling; "Hindrance," by DAVID A. WASSON; "The Statesmanship of Richelieu—Scholarly, Keen, Profound"—by Prof. A. D. WHITE, of the Michigan University; "Under the Snow," by the late Gen. F. W. LANDER—a piece of sculpture in rhyme, worthy of the cunning chisel with which the noble sister of this dead knight of olden time in modern days molds the obedient marble; "Slavery in its Principles, Development and Expedients;" "The Volunteer," by ELBRIDGE J. CUTLER; "Speech of Hon. Preserved Doe in Secret Caucus," by JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL, and a series of brief reviews and literary notices, make up this varied and acceptable number.

The New-Englander, for April, is an unusually good number, of an ever-acceptable periodical. Its contents embrace a very readable review, by Prof. JOHN BASCOM, of Williamstown, Mass., and excellent articles on "Congress and the Territories," by Hon. TIMOTHY FARRAR, of Dorchester; "Conscience, as contrasted with the Discursive Reason," by Rev. LESTER M. DORMAN, of Manchester, Conn.; "The Test Hour of Popular Liberty and Republican Government," by Rev. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, D.D., of this City; "Is the Doctrine of Annihilation taught in the Scriptures," by Rev. WM. DE LOSS LOVE, of Milwaukee, Wis.; "Review of Spare Hours," by JULIUS H. WARD, Middletown, Conn.; "The Princeton Review and Rev. Dr. Squier;" Goldwin Smith and the Bampton Lectures for 1858," by O. W. WIGHT, Esq., of Rye, N. Y.; "Sketch of the Life of Prof. William A. Larned," by Rev. President T. D. WOOLSEY, of Yale College; and "Noah's Prophecy, 'Cursed be Canaan,'" by Rev. L. BACON, D. D., of New-Haven. The rich intellectual treat which those titles and names promise, is all that they indicate. The minds of our scholars, in the study as well as in the laboratory, are quickened newly by the impregnation of gunpowder in the atmosphere of the country.

Messrs. WILEY, No. 56 Walker-street; CALKINS, No. 135 Grand-street, and J. MILLER, No. 554 Broadway, are agents for the *New-Englander*.

Hunt's Merchants' Magazine and Commercial Review. April, 1862. WM. B. DANA, publisher and proprietor, Nos. 61 and 63 William-street. This valuable periodical brings its usual budget of careful, well-digested and universally useful articles. "Something about Silk," the leading paper of this number, merits especial mention. It is of historical as well as practical value, and will command the attention of a wide circle of commercial readers. In this connection, we would revert particularly to the leading article in the March number of the same Magazine, entitled "Commercial Phrenzies." In a graphic and agreeable strain of sarcasm, it recapitulates the main incidents that have marked the most striking business excitements of modern times.

Excellent articles on "Post-office Finances," the "Harbor Defences on Great Lakes and Rivers," with the usual compendious statistics of Trade and Commerce, Mining, Manufacturing and Artistic information, Nautical Intelligence, Book Notices, &c., &c., copious and exact as ever, make up the completeness of this desirable number.

The Rebellion Record, Part XV., continues its successful career. The present monthly number gives us, with some 250 pages of invaluable narratives and documents, fine steel engravings of Gov. ANDREW, of Massachusetts, and Lieut. LOWELL PUTNAM, of the Fifteenth Massachusetts Volunteers.

[illegible] of Liberated Slaves—The [illegible] of West India.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

[illegible] having signed the District of Columbia Emancipation bill, which measure may lead [illegible] acts in some of the Slave States, it is of vast importance to prevent unnecessary injury and suffering from such measures, to examine closely all the [illegible] having a bearing on the subject. With this view, the annexed extracts from an article in the London *Review*, for January 1862, entitled "Great Britain and her West India Colonies," will be found worthy of attentive perusal. By profiting by the experience of others we may greatly benefit ourselves:

"The population returns from the colony required by the British Parliament showed that, under a harsh and murderous system, the West India Islands were rapidly becoming depopulated. In twelve years a decrease had taken place in the slave population of eleven of the Islands of more 60,000. Had returns been obtained from the other seven, it is probable that the total decrease would not have been less than 100,000, so that in less than a century, with the same ratio of decrease, no slaves would have been left in our colonies to emancipate. On May 28, 1833, Parliament passed the Emancipation act, granting £20,000,000 to indemnify the slaveowners. A recent servile insurrection (1831–32) in Jamaica, accompanied by a fearful sacrifice of property and life, had vividly demonstrated the peril with which the further continuance of the slave system was fraught. The act of Emancipation established an apprenticeship of six years for the prædial and four years for the non-prædial slaves, to commence Aug. 1, 1834, all children under six years being declared free from that day.

In adopting this method of gradual emancipation, there is no reason to doubt that the British Government acted on the honest conviction that a modified system of coerced labor for a limited period, substituted for unmitigated Slavery, would, on the whole, be safer and better for the negroes than immediate and unqualified liberty from the yoke of their owners, and would prepare them gradually for the boon of freedom. Two of the colonial Legislatures—those of Antigua and the Bermudas—availed themselves of the alternative which the British act gave them, of dispensing with the apprenticeship altogether, and giving unrestricted freedom to their slaves. In Jamaica the provisions of the new law were most unwillingly adopted by the local authorities, under the influence of deep-rooted prejudice in favor of coerced labor. The result was the passing of a local act, professing to be in accordance with that of the Imperial Legislature, but greatly opposed to its spirit, favoring, as far as possible, the supposed interests of the planters, and calculated needlessly to restrict and hamper and discourage the apprentices. This was too much the case with other colonies as well as Jamaica. The day arrived which was to usher in the new system, and transform hundreds of thousands of slaves into apprenticed laborers; and it passed away without any of those scenes of turbulence and bloodshed which had been predicted with so much confidence. The behavior of the people, in all the colonies, was characterized by sobriety and good order, and by deep religious feeling, which found expression in acts of worship and songs of praise. After a few days they were found quietly engaged in their accustomed employment, as if the ordinary current of events had not been ruffled by one of the most remarkable social revolutions recorded in the annals of the world."

"A short time sufficed to bring to light the defects of the apprenticeship system, as it was embodied in the several colonial acts, and the bad spirit in which the planters, for the most part, were disposed to carry it out. A sound discretion would have suggested the policy of conciliating the laborers in the new character with which the law had invested them, and of endeavoring to promote a good understanding with, and secure the confidence of those upon whom the future cultivation of the soil and the value of the plantations would so much depend. This would probably have been the case, to a much larger extent, if the proprietors of the soil had been upon the spot. But, unfortunately, a very large proportion of them were absentees, and the plantations and laborers were generally left in the hands of hirelings, not a few of whom had settled in the colonies as mere adventurers, with little or no education, and degraded and brutalized by their connection with the administration of the slave system. Having no permanent interest in the soil, and without any real concern for the interests of their absentee employers, these persons too frequently cared only for the gratification of their own bad passions, fostered to fearful luxuriance by the long exercise of irresponsible power. Exasperated by the restraints imposed upon them by the new system, they commenced and carried on a series of petty annoyances toward the people, sanctioned, in some cases, by timeserving and unfaithful magistrates, which were as injurious as to the interests of the proprietors, as they were irritating and cruel to the laborers placed under their care. Mr. R. Montgomery Martin says:

'One of the first acts of the planters, after the 1st of August, was to deprive the negroes of all those allowances and customary gratuities which were not literally specified in the colonial act. Thus the weekly allowance of herrings, or other salt fish; and, in the case of invalids, pregnant women, and mothers with young children, of a small quantity of flour or oatmeal, rice, sugar, &c., was stopped; and certain other arrangements, necessary to the welfare and even the subsistence of the negroes, and long sanctioned by general custom in the colony, were by many planters and overseers suddenly set aside; no watchmen were henceforth provided for the provision-grounds of the negroes, to prevent the crops being destroyed by the trespass of cattle, or plundered by vile and improvident persons; no women were any more employed as field-cooks and water-carriers, to prepare the breakfasts and dinners of the gangs in the field, in order that their meal-times might be also intervals of rest; and to carry water for them, to quench the thirst excited by exhausting labor under a burning sun. These so-called indulgences scarcely deserved the name, since they were granted by the master for his own interest's sake, as necessary to the health of his slaves, who subsisted before, as after, the passing of the Abolition act, chiefly on farinaceous roots, cultivated by their own hands. Yet these were, with bitter truth, called "the indulgences of Slavery," and their partial continuance was made the pretext of extorting a far more than equivalent value in extra labor.'

Under divers pretences, and by fraudulent methods, the apprentices were often deprived of their own time, and made to work on the estates a greater number of hours than the law prescribed; and frequently the distribution of the time they were by law required to give to their masters in each week, was turned into a means of annoyance. Hence, heartburnings and disputes arose, which could not be otherwise than detrimental to the interests of the plantation. Many revolting cruelties were also inflicted upon the people, especially in those districts where the stipendiary magistrates had become the intimate associates and tools of the planters, which would have rendered their condition nearly as bad as under Slavery itself, but for the certainty of freedom at no distant period.

In consequence of numerous acts of cruelty, and a general disregard of the provisions and spirit of the Emancipation act, brought out by a Parliamentary Committee appointed in March, 1836, a petition, signed by more than a million of British subjects, imperatively demanded the abolition of the apprenticeship system, because there had been violation of contract on the part of the planters. Lord Brougham, in a speech, declared "that wherever the experiment of free negro labor was fairly tried, it proved more remunerative than slave labor." On the 22d of May, 1836, a motion to abolish the apprenticeship system was carried in the House of Commons, but in consequence of the opposition of the Ministers, was not put into operation. The effect of this was, however, that the Legislatures of several of the Islands, including Montserrat, Nevis, the Virgin Islands, St. Vincent and Barbados, each spontaneously agreed to an act abolishing the remainder of the apprenticeship term; and providing for the final emancipation of all negroes, on the ensuing 1st of August. Jamaica and other colonies held out for a time, chiefly with the hope of obtaining further compensation; but finding this hope delusive, they followed the example which those islands had set them, and determined to bring the unnatural servitude to an end by giving freedom to the prædial apprentices at the same as the non-prædial obtained their liberty.

Notwithstanding all the predictions of the opponents of emancipation, "the change was effected without the slightest difficulty or disturbance," the Governor of Jamaica says, "not only without embodying the militia, but without employing a policeman, or appealing to the support of a single soldier. It has been accomplished by means which the planters would utterly despise—the influence of the religious teachers of the people," the very teachers whom the planters had long calumniated, and considered as the parties who incited the slaves to insubordination.

That none but beneficial results would have followed unconditional emancipation, and that it would have been perfectly safe to adopt it in all the colonies, may be justly inferred from the fact that in those two which refused the apprenticeship, and gave entire freedom to the slaves, without any probationary term, the experiment was entirely successful.

There is too much reason to believe that (in Jamaica) on the part of some, the deliberate purpose was cherished of provoking the negroes to resort to proceedings which would cloud the glory of emancipation, and give them the excuse they sought, for declaring that the African race are unfitted for aught but Slavery.

After emancipation under the discouraging circumstances of oppression and want of sympathy from their former owners, the people generally continued to labor when they had anything like a reasonable prospect of obtaining the wages they earned, (20 to 30 cents per day.) *We have known them to work for many weeks together on the plantations, receiving only part of their earnings, or only the promise of payment, sustaining themselves, meanwhile, by the produce of their own grounds.* When there was the ability to pay reasonable wages, seldom or never was there found any lack of laborers. *The people work under the influence of those motives and inducements which, in all parts of the world, are necessary to make men submit to monotonous daily labor.* Without such inducements they cannot reasonably be expected to do so, nor have they had such a training under the old dispensation, as to make them become enamored of *unrequited* toil.

The result of emancipation is that the accumulated property of the negroes in Jamaica since the measure, amounts to £2,358,000 and three-fifths of all the cultivated land in the Island, is the *bonâ fide* property of the colored people, bought and paid for by their own industry. The increase in the population of the British West India Islands since emancipation twenty-seven years, is over 200,000. It is true that there has been some immigration, but not to any extent, and it is offset by the numerous deaths among the new comers and the effects of the cholera in 1849. The revenue derived from imports has increased from £[illegible] to £[illegible], and nothing indicates better the prosperity of a community than their consumption of foreign commodities.

Sir Charles Grey, last Governor of Jamaica, says: "there are few races of men who will work harder, or more perseveringly, when they are sure of getting the fruit of their labor, than the African."

A correspondent of the London *News* writes:

"From Mr. E. B. Underhill's work, *The West Indies*, 1862, I take the following: 'But they (the creole negroes in Trinidad) are mostly employed at higher wages than coolies, to do work requiring greater strength, more skill or prolonged action. * * * But their indifference to servile labor is chiefly owing to the ease with which a living can be obtained, and to the high rate of wages, averaging for the artisan class a dollar (4s. 2d.) a day, and among laborers from 1s. 8d. to 2s. 6d. * * * The hills are inhabited by small proprietors, who once were slaves. In addition to provisions for their own use, they cultivate small quantities of cocoa and coffee, which they sell to the merchants, and with the proceeds supply their more artificial wants. * * * Land in Jamaica is eagerly sought after, and the black people especially are always striving to increase the quantity they possess. Some have so much that they have become the employers of labor. They give the same wages as the planters. * * * In a mountain side of four or five miles, twenty or more small sugar estates would be passed through, and perhaps twice as many patches of coffee and pimento. The owners are decent, well-to-do people, mostly the slaves or their descendants, of the estates of St. Thomas in the vale of former times. * * * It is not likely that from such a class the Jamaica planter can attract labor to cultivate sugar so as to compete with the produce of Slavery. * * * The settlers cultivate yams, plantains, cocoa, cassida, sweet potatoes, sugar, coffee, arrowroot, ginger, cocoa-nuts and pimento. The Hanover Society of Industry estimates the yearly value of the crop at £30 per acre.'

Mr. Underhill further states that there are 65,000 families of colored people possessing on an average five acres each in Jamaica. In British Guiana and other colonies the same feature in the character of the creole negro, the love of independence and the ambition of land-owning, is practically developed'; and it may be safely assumed that he spends more than a penny a day on articles of commerce, either as a land-owner or as a cultivator of the soil with good wages.

Olmsted, in his *Journey to the Back Country*, says: "At Wilmington, North Carolina, on the night of the 27th of July, 1857, the frame-work of a new building was destroyed, and a placard attached to the disjointed timbers, stating that a similar course would be pursued in all cases against edifices erected by negro contractors or carpenters, by one of which class of men this house had been constructed. The impression was that this act had been committed by members of an organized association, to right what they considered a grievance in the matter of negro competition with white labor."

The foregoing extracts give very convincing proof of the emancipated negroes being capable of taking care of themselves, and of reciprocating fairly with trade and commerce. C. M.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Supreme Court—Special Term.—Nos. 451, 372, 216, 501½ 502, 503, 504, 506, 507, 508, 510, 511, 512, 514, 185, 380, 3, 134, 292, 505, 513, 385, 172½, 457.

Supreme Court—Circuit.—*Part I.*—Short causes—Nos. 3053, 3621, 4307, 4537, 4575, 5402, 5581, 5613, 5663, 5712, 5769, 5808½, 5843, 5854, 5891, 6531, 6607, 6641, 6651, 6685, 6783, 6805, 6843, 7067, 7077, 7096, 7127, 7177, 7195½, 7211. *Part II.*—Nos. 1860, 1450, 2062, 2084, 1846, 1654, 2108, 2110, 2112, 2114, 2116, 2118, 2120, 2122, 2124, 2130, 2136, 2138, 2140, 2142.

Superior Court—Trial Term.—Adjourned for the term.

New-York Hospital.—Weekly report to April 22, 1862:

	Surgical.	Medical.	Total.
Remaining on April 18	152	100	252
Admitted to April 25	32	24	56
Discharged, cured or relieved	25	29	54
Died	4	6	10
Remaining at date	155	89	244

Males, 213; females, 31.

INSTRUCTION.

HILLSDALE SEMINARY, FOR YOUNG LADIES, MONTCLAIR, (late West Bloomfield,) N. J. Preparatory and collegiate departments. Ample facilities for thorough instruction in English, French, Latin, music and drawing. Location attractive and healthful; one hour's ride from the City. For catalogue and circular, address Rev. A. R. WOLFE, Principal.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NORWALK, CONN. C. M. SELLECK, Principal. The Summer session of this school will commence on the first Wednesday of May next.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I. MISS STEVENS, PRINCIPAL. This Seminary (formerly Miss Adrain's) commences its third and Summer term, on MONDAY, April 28.

"AM. SCHOOL INST.," ESTABLISHED 1855 For supplying Schools of Every Grade, and Families, with competent teachers *without charge*: For aiding Teachers to secure suitable appointments: For *giving* Parents and Guardians information and circulars of good schools: For selling and renting School Properties. References: Pres't Hitchcock, Amherst Coll.; Prof. Porter, Yale; Prof. Greene, Brown University; Mess. Barnes & Burr, and Mess. Ivison & Phinney, Publishers, New-York; Prof. Marcius Willson, at Harpers, N. Y. G. S. WOODMAN & COMPANY, 596 Broadway.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies at Danbury, Conn., will reopen on MONDAY, May 5. A liberal deduction from previous prices will be made to pupils now entering the Seminary. For particulars apply at the St. Julien Hotel, No. 2 Washington-place. MRS. C. M. WHITE, MRS. A. C. ELTING, } Principals.

"WHERE TO SEND OUR CHILDREN."—Parents and guardians may obtain circulars, and full particulars of good schools, without charge, at the "Amer. School Inst.," No. 596 Broadway. Schools of every grade, and families, supplied with well qualified teachers, without charge. G. S. WOODMAN & COMPANY.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS FRENCH INSTITUTE.—On the 1st of May the well known French Boarding-school of Mr. LESPINASSE will be removed from New-York to Fort Washington. Circulars may be had at the institution, No. 119 Clinton-place, New-York.

DWIGHT INSTITUTE—LITCHFIELD, CONN.—Twelve boys only, received and carefully instructed. Particular attention given to small boys. Terms very moderate. For circulars, apply to J. R. WILCOX, No. 185 5th-av., corner 23d-st., where the Principal can be seen daily, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

"AMER. EDUCATIONAL BUREAU," NO. 561 BROADWAY.—Schools supplied with teachers and parents with school circulars gratuitously. Teachers furnished with positions. No advance fee. References—Rev. D. C. Van Norman, Rev. T. L. Cuyler, Harper Bros. SMITH, WILLSON & CO.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, NO. 335 BROADWAY, N. Y.—Teachers wanted, as Principals, Assistants, Partners and Correspondents, in all sections of the Union, to exchange views on education, methods of teaching, etc., and to supply vacancies. RICE & ANDREWS.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, corner of Macdougal-st., (CLARKE & FANNING, Rectors, with twelve assistants,) prepares pupils of all ages for business or College.

BLOOMFIELD FEMALE SEMINARY, Bloomfield, New-Jersey.—A boarding and day School. The Summer Term commences April 21. Special attention will be given to French. For circulars, address the Principal, Miss N. J. HARRISON.

CEDAR GLEN SEMINARY, SING SING, N. Y.—Young ladies boarded and educated: under ten, $125; over that age, $150. Location unsurpassed. Circulars supplied by Mrs. FREEMAN, Principal.

SOUTH BROOKLYN SELECT ACADEMY, No. 18 Tompkins-place. The first quarter of the twelfth year of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, April 28. A. T. BALDWIN.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Forty-ninth Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal, D. S. ROWE, A. M.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Redding Institute, Redding, Conn. Catalogues at Benedict Brothers, No. 5 Wall-st. D. SANFORD, A. M.

WILTON INSTITUTE, WILTON, CONN.—Summer term commences May 1, 1862. For particulars apply to LOCKWOOD & BROWN, Principals.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—NORWALK, Conn. Terms $140 per annum. For full particulars, apply to the Principal, C. H. WHEELER.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING SCHOOL—On a large farm near Hackensack, N. J. Board, tuition, &c., $120 per year. A. B. WINANT, Principal.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

POLAR REFRIGERATOR AND WATER-COOLER—The best provision preserver made; wholesale and retail; BARTLETT & LESLEY, Manufacturers, No. 426 Broadway.

IMPROVED STEEL COFFEE MILLS, AT $10 and upwards. Old mills repaired, at 342 West 16th-st.

TRY DUNLOP'S
SPLENDID ALE,
IN CASK AND BOTTLED,
Wholesale and for family use.
W. MARR, Agent,
No. 69 Liberty-st., New-York.

WANTED—TWO OF PHELAN'S BILLIARD tables, as good as new, with slate bottoms. Will find a cash customer by applying to SETH HOLDING, No. 139 Cedar-st., New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TO FIRST-CLASS FAMILIES.—A GENTEEL family, wishing to live in first-class style, may arrange for board and private table with a gentleman having one of the most desirable places on the Hudson. It is delightfully located, perfectly healthful, and near the City. Plenty of fruit, extensive lawns, large shade trees, good boating, bathing, etc. Excellent stable and carriage-house. The dwelling large and commodious; has gas, bath, hot and cold water, etc. A liberal price only accepted. Address HUDSON, Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—AN ELIGIBLE APARTMENT IN a very small, unobtrusive family to let, with board, to an invalid or a lady expecting to require medical care, kindness and home attention. For location, terms, &c., apply to, or address DR. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway, near 29th-st., New-York.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE AND BOARD WANTED.—An office upon first floor, with apartments and board for himself and wife, is desired by a physician; location between 14th and 36th sts., 4th and 6th avs.; a quiet home in a refined and religious family is sought; references exchanged. Inquire at the office of WH. H. GULICK, No. 62 East 14th-st.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND wife, in a strictly private family, where no other boarders are taken, or meals served in room. Location between 6th and 3d avs., 10th and 35th sts. Require two second story front rooms. References exchanged. Permanently desired. Address, stating terms and particulars, for three days, A. A., Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—PARTIES wishing to make a change in their residence this month will find pleasant rooms on the second floor in a house with all the modern improvements, and convenient to the cars and ferries. Possession can be had before the 1st May. Apply at No. 188 Clinton-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SMALL PRIVATE family would let, with board, the entire second floor of their house, consisting of three rooms and three large pantries, also a large back parlor. Apply at No. 64 West Warren-st. Reference required.

BOARDING.—AN ELEGANT FRONT PARLOR on the second floor, with bedroom attached, to let either furnished or unfurnished, with board, suitable for a gentleman and his wife or a small family, as another room can be added, if desired. References exchanged. Apply at No. 104 2d-av.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE FRONT room, on third floor, suitable for a gentleman and wife or for single gentlemen, at No. 139 Joralemon-st. Apply at No. 11 Monroe-place, until May 1. References required.

WANTED IN HARLEM—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN and wife, board in a private family. A good location and good accommodations desired. References to be exchanged. Address, as soon as convenient, J. P. H., Box No. 183 *Times* Office, New-York.

TO LET—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS; terms correspondent, in a small quiet family, (their own house,) for two gentlemen; no boarders, no children, pleasant vicinity, four minutes from City Hall; railroads convenient; between Myrtle and Willoughby sts. Apply at No. 303 Bridge-st., Brooklyn.

A LIBERAL PRIVATE TABLE AND AN entire second floor, unfurnished, 25 by 70 feet, of a first-class spacious house, can be had immediately by a family or two gentlemen of the highest respectability wishing a strictly private home, in Madison-av. Address J. J., Box No. 2,712 Post-office.

A FAMILY, ALSO SINGLE GENTLEMEN can obtain rooms *en suite* or single, by applying at No. 107 Clinton-place, between 5th and 6th avs. The house has been newly fitted up, and contains all the improvements. References exchanged.

NO. 15 EAST 16TH-ST.—BETWEEN UNION square and 5th-av.—Very fine rooms, handsomely furnished, to let, in suites or single, to gentlemen, without board; house has all the modern improvements; second story, consisting of four rooms, all connecting.

TO LET.—A FINE SUITE OF ROOMS, WITH private parlor, to let to a small family, with board, in 23d-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Address Box No. 2,793 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE WINDERMERE HOUSE, (late Greenwood Lake Hotel,) having been newly and elegantly refurnished and papered throughout, will be open for the reception of boarders and guests on the 1st of May, 1862. This beautiful and healthy resort, combining a rare perfection of mountain and lake scenery, fine fishing, boating, &c., with all the quiet home comforts, which an experienced caterer and well-cultivated farm and garden, abundantly supplied with fruits, can produce, presents unusual inducements to families selecting a Summer retreat, at reasonable rates.

To secure a choice of apartments, address T. ATWOOD, Greenwood Lake, Orange County, N. Y., (Chester Post-office,) or refer to JNO. S. CALDWELL & SON, No. 24 Pine-st. Visitors will take Erie Railway to Chester or Bellvale Station.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THREE OR FOUR boarders, or a family of children, will be received by a small, private family, having no children; house large and commodious, pleasantly located, with large shaded yard; sixty miles from New-York City, and convenient access by New-York and Erie Road. References exchanged. Address J. H., Box No. 123, Blooming Grove, Orange Co., N. Y.

A PRIVATE FRENCH FAMILY, RESIDING ¾ of an hour's ride from New-York, on the New-Haven Railroad, can accommodate a Spanish, French or American family with board for the Summer; location very healthy and agreeable, with plenty of shade; table served in good French style; French lessons given, if required; stabling for horses. Inquire at No. 895 Broadway, or No. 562. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A SMALL FAMILY CAN be accommodated with board for the Summer, on a farm, 22 miles from the City. The location is on high ground, very healthy and pleasant; shade trees and flower garden; plenty of fruit, vegetables and milk; communication with the City by railroad seven times a day. For terms, which will be moderate, and further particulars, apply at No. 5 Spruce-st.

COUNTRY BOARD—LOCUST HILL-AV., YONKERS—Families and single gentlemen desiring board for the Summer, will find superior accommodations at the above place. The house is large, splendid garden, fruit trees and stabling; the scenery is unsurpassed, commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson for miles. For particulars, inquire at No. 24 University-place, corner 9th-st.

BOARD IN CORNWALL ON THE HUDSON.—Mme. RUTTKAY will be ready, from the latter part of April, to accommodate a limited number of boarders at moderate prices. References: J. B. Locke, No. 34 Reade-st.; L. B. Bacon, No. 59 Murray-st.; M. E. Perkins, No. 69 Wall-st.; H. J. Raymond, *Times* Office, and others.

MOUNTAIN GLEN—AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., is desirable to such as wish mountain air and charming scenery near New-York. Particulars of R. M. TITSWORTH, No. 8 Dey-st. Address A. UTTER, Plainfield, New-Jersey.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HEATH HOUSE,
SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, NEW-JERSEY.

Having taken this elegant and popular establishment, I shall open it on the 1st of June, generally refitted and newly furnished with linen, crockery, etc. A long experience in the hotel business at the Astor House, New-York, and other first-class hotels, enables me to give assurance that it will be kept in the very best manner. Trains for the Mountain, *via* Morris and Essex Railroad, leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8½ A. M., and 3½ P. M. Rooms may now be engaged on favorable terms. More particular information may be had by addressing the subscriber, or by calling on Mr. Stetson, of the Astor House. E. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor.

ROCKAWAY.—THE PAVILION will open early in June. Rooms, in suite, for families, or furnished cottages can be engaged reasonably for the season, by addressing to Mr. BAINBRIDGE, or by visiting Rockaway. For the season railroad and stage communication will be established hourly.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES A situation in a school or family, to teach English and French; speaking the latter fluently; highest reference given. Address EDUCATION, Brooklyn Post-office.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY HAVING AN excellent English education desires an engagement as teacher in a family or in a private school. Address K. L., Station E.

AS GOVERNESS OR HOUSEKEEPER.—A widow lady, of refinement and respectability, without means and home, wishes a situation; she is 30 years of age; capable of discharging the duties of either position. Those persons sincerely desiring to make an arrangement with a reliable person, address SINCERITY, Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG LADY, a situation as teacher in a school or family. Can furnish references and piano. Apply, until the 1st of May, at No. 248 West 35th-st.

A YALE GRADUATE AND SUCCESSFUL teacher wishes a few private pupils. Address YALE, Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, STATIONERS, Steam Printers and Bookbinders, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders solicited for anything in our line.

ROOFING.

LEAKY ROOFS.

Old Tin Metal or Shingle Roofs repaired, painted and warranted impervious to water, by GOLD'S only Genuine India-rubber Roof Paint. Office No. 94 King-st., New-York. For sale wholesale and retail.

METALS.

SHEET IRON.—RUSSIAN, BELGIAN AND PATENT polished imitation Russia sheet-iron, assorted numbers. Also, tin roofing plate, charcoal and coke. A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

THOS. J. POPE, NO. 92 JOHN-ST., N. Y.—Anthracite and charcoal pig and bar iron, direct from furnaces and mills; ingot and old copper, antimony, spelter, tin, lead, &c.; railroad irons, old and new; cut nails.

RUDMAN'S PHILADELPHIA ALE.—I hereby notify the public that I am no longer agent for Wm. C. Rudman, nor am I selling any ale representing it to be of his manufacture; but I am selling a superior article, at a lower price, brewed by Mr. Thos. B. Penrose, who has been brewing for Mr. Rudman for the past ten years, and who feels qualified he can turn out an article equal, if not superior, to anything Mr. Rudman can produce. Call and sample it at FOSTER & PENROSE'S Ale Vaults, No. 74 Cedar-st. HENRY C. FOSTER.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF THE TWO-story house, No. 83 Henry-st., consisting of three rooms and one attic, with use of basement for washing. Rent, $17 per month. Apply on the premises.
Possession may be had immediately.
N. B.—$15 per month will be taken for a family of not more than three.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY STORE BUILDING, No. 181 Pearl-st., corner of Pearl and Cedar sts., now occupied by Durkee & Co.
Also, upper part of No. 47 Dey-st.
Also, store and basement No. 8 Cedar-st.
Also, lofts and offices at No. 142 Broadway.
Also, rooms and offices in Nos. 12, 14 and 16 John-st.
Inquire of W. VENVILL, 142 Broadway, rear building.

TO LET OR LEASE.—THE TWO NEW model English basement houses Nos. 291½ and 293 West 19th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., with all the modern improvements; hot and cold water to 4th stories; bathing-rooms, water-closets, front and rear vaults, front and rear stairways, mirrors, &c.; will be rented to good tenants at moderate prices. Apply for further particulars to JAMES M. EDGAR, No. 263 West 19th-st.

TO LET—HOUSES WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE, in a good neighborhood, at a low rent, situated on 126th and 127th sts., between 3d and 4th avs., near three railroads and the steamboats. Each house has gas throughout, two water closets, bath-room, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Rent from $250 to $350 and Croton-water tax. Inquire of ANDREW CRAWFORD, 125th-st., near 6th-av., or JOHN H. SWIFT, No. 66 Broadway, or No. 28 West 20th-st.

TO LET—AT A VERY REDUCED RENT, THE new, genteel 3-story brick house, in complete order, having handsome chandeliers, &c., as well as all the modern improvements, No. 162 Waverley-place, a few doors west of 6th-av., convenient to cars and omnibuses. Apply to RICHARD L. SUYDAM, No. 158 Waverley-place, near 6th-av.

TO LET—TO A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, THE upper part of a house in the IXth Ward, consisting of six rooms, with water and gas; it has a large yard, and its location is unexceptionable; rent, $250. Parties addressing H. T., Box No. 151 *Times* Office, will be called upon; must state the number of family and give real address.

TO LET—NO. 16 WEST 54TH-STREET.—HOUSE very desirable; brown front; location unsurpassed, 8 doors from 5th-av., convenient to 6th-av. cars, and so near the great Central Park that City conveniences are most happily blended with rural joys and country air. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply to Dr. CLOWES, No. 21 Abingdon-square.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE NO. 9 East 27th-st.: the location is central and convenient, being only a few doors from 5th-av. and but a short distance from the Fifth-av. and Albemarle Hotels and the Broadway, 5th-av. and Madison-av. line of stages. The house is in perfect order, and to a good tenant will be rented low. Apply to JOHN PHILLIPS, 61 Broadway.

TO LET—THE FACTORY NOS. 353 AND 355 WEST 24th-st., with steam-engine, shafting, tools, &c., cheap to responsible tenant; the location is healthy, and the place well adapted for manufacturing purposes. Apply to Mr. HARRISON, opposite the premises, or to J. B. DALY, No. 101 Front-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A FIRST-CLASS house on Rapelye-st., five minutes from Hamilton-av. Ferry, three stories and basement, high-stoop, court-yard in front, and with all modern improvements; to be let low to a good tenant. Inquire of W. VENVILL, No. 142 Broadway, rear building.

TO LET—STORES, OFFICES AND LOFTS—NO. 113 Nassau-st., store, basement and cellar, 25 by 100 feet; offices on third floor; the top suitable for artists; has eleven side windows and three large skylights. No. 52 John-st., store and basement, with offices on second and third floors. M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—FOUR NEW MODERN three-story houses on Brooklyn Heights, three minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry; have ranges, wash-tubs, hot and cold water, baths, &c. Rent only $400 each. Apply to MAJOR THOMPSON, No. 26 Wooster-st., New-York, or at the houses.

TO LET VERY LOW—THE FOUR-STORY English-basement house, No. 239 West 31st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., with all the modern improvements. Possession immediately. Has let for $750. Will be let now for $500. Neighborhood unexceptionable. Apply to J. B. NONES, No. 262 Broadway.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS TO LET IN the buildings Nos. 446, 448 and 450 Water-st. Nine lofts, 25x40 feet, with hatchways, hoistwheels, &c. Good light, front and rear; location good, and premises suitable for almost any manufacturing business. Apply at No. 224 South-st.

TO LET—AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY, the two-story brick house, high basement, under-cellar and good yard, No. 6 Barrow-st. Also, store, back room and back basement, and use of front cellar, No. 734 8th-av., between 50th and 51st sts. Apply to P. A. HEGEMAN, No. 38 Washington-square.

TO LET—VERY LOW—THE ELEGANT NEW store, 25 by 85 feet, high ceilings, and full length French plate glass windows, No. 99 6th-av., near Jefferson Market. A very desirable business location. Apply to RICHARD L. SUYDAM, No. 158 Waverley-place, near 6th-av.

TO LET—STORE NO. 55 CORTLANDT-ST., FIVE stories high, 27 feet front and 70 deep, thoroughly built and in complete order. The best location on the west side of the town for a wholesale grocery. Apply to H. D. SEDGWICK, No. 34 Wall-st., or E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—A NUMBER OF HOUSES, PRINCIPALLY in the western portion of the City, which will be let at reasonable rents. Also, some parts of houses. Apply to J. & W. DENHAM, 8th-av., corner 16th-st., from morning to 9 in evening.

HOUSES TO LET—THREE STORIES, HIGH stoop, modern improvements, low rents. Nos. 185, 205, and 209 East 19th-st.; upper part of No. 201 East 13th-st.; also No. 162 East 14th-st.; No. 128 St. Mark's-place. Apply to C. J. FOLSOM, No. 136 1st-av., corner 8th-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE English basement house No. 143 West 42d-st., between 8th-av. and Broadway. It is handsomely situated on one of the wide streets, with Belgian pavements. The house is in good order. Inquire of SMITH & MEAD, No. 354 8th-av., or A. PHELPS, No. 34 Pine-st.

TO LET CHEAP—HOUSE NO. 68 WEST BALTIC-st., Brooklyn, full size, three stories, high stoop, Philadelphia brick front; has gas, water, furnace, bath, closets, etc., in first-rate order; possession immediately. Apply to A. BULKLEY, No 27 Fulton-st., New-York, or H. STEVENSON, No. 218 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FINE OFFICES TO LET.—TWO FINE OFFICES on the second loft fronting on Broadway, together or separate; also, a few offices in the third loft, or the entire loft; also, a fine basement, 60 feet deep. No. 339 Broadway. Inquire in the store.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE, WITH water and gas, corner of Warren and Henry sts., Brooklyn; the house will be repainted, and put in complete repair, and possession given on the 1st of May. Rent moderate. Apply to A. G. JEROME, 20 Exchange-place.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, No. 190 East 19th-st., with modern improvements, mirrors, chandeliers, &c. For terms and admission to premises, apply to THOMAS VERNON, No. 31 Nassau-st.

TO RENT, LOW, OFFICES AND ROOMS for business purposes, at No. 298 Broadway, near Duane-st. Also, at No. 62 White-st., three doors west of Broadway. Good light and best of locations. Apply on the premises.

HOUSE IN CLERMONT-AV., BROOKLYN, to let, three-story, English basement, neat and convenient, gas, water, etc.; rent low to a satisfactory tenant. Apply at No. 195 Pearl-st., in office up stairs, to HENRY GEORGE.

TO LET—TO SMALL FAMILIES, CONVENIENT apartments (water, &c.,) in new houses on 3d-av., corner 63d-st., and 3d-av., between 117th and 118th sts. Rents from $7 to $9 per month. Apply on the premises at Harlem, from 1 to 3, and at Yorkville, from 3 to 5 P. M.

TO LET.—STABLE AND COTTAGE NO. 200 EAST 9th-st., from the first of May; it is conveniently arranged and supplied with all conveniences for a private stable, for which only it will be let. Apply to TATHAM & BROTHERS, 82 Beekman-st.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—No. 45 East 31st-st., between Madison and 4th avs.; three-story high stoop; will be put in order. Rent, unfurnished, $500, including board for one gentleman.

TO LET—TWO PARLORS ON FIRST FLOOR, front basement and two front attic rooms, gas and fixtures; two meters; large yard, and under-cellar. Rent, $300. Apply at No. 12 Macdougal-st. To be seen between 10 and 12.

LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER, TO LET, By JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET—THE UPPER OR LOWER PART OF house No. 55 Perry-st.; it is an unusually pleasant location, has gas and water, a large yard, and is convenient to both stages and cars; rent moderate.

TO LET.—ONLY $300 FOR A COSY LITTLE house in West 48th-st.; all the modern improvements, bath, range, wash-tubs and gas fixtures complete. To be seen from 2 to 4. Inquire at No. 689 8th-av., corner 48th-st.

BRICK SHOP AND STEAM ENGINE TO LET.—The three-story and basement brick shop, No. 291 West 24th-st., 25x30, well lighted, with six-horse power engine.

TO LET—A HOUSE, NO. 50 EAST FIFTEENTH-st., between 4th-av. and Irving-place, near Union-square; will be let low to a good tenant. Inquire of C. LEWIS, No. 38 East 15th-st.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 2 (NEW) CHAMBERS-st., corner of Chatham-st. Rent $1,000 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 102 Reed-st.

STORE IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE TO LET—Fronting on Astor-place—a very desirable location. Inquire at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, on second and third stories. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—THE HOUSE AND PREMISES NO. 227 West 34th-st., rent $800. Apply to JOHN B. HASKIN, No. 106 Broadway.

TO LET—A GOOD CORNER STORE, NO. 32 8th-av.; suitable for almost any kind of business. Inquire of JOHN ROSS, No. 48 8th-av.

TO LET—PART OF A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone front house, with all modern improvements. Inquire on the premises. No. 477 3d-av.

BUSINESS ROOMS TO LET—EXCEEDINGLY cheap, at No. 68 Fulton-st.

TO LET.—BRICK HOUSE NO. 182 WEST 22D-ST., 3 story and basement, 14 rooms. Rent $500.

TO LET—THE SPACIOUS PREMISES NO. 394 Broadway. Apply to ALEX. M. GREIG, 61 Wall-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE houses AT REDUCED RENTS.
No. 146 East 13th-st., 4-story, brown-stone, English basement.
No. 182 East 13th-st., 4-story, brown-stone.
No. 116 East 15th-st., 3-story, high stoop.
No. 21 Stuyvesant-st., 3-story and attic.
No. 148 East 13th-st., 4-story, high stoop.
No. 48 Clinton-place, between 5th-av. and University-place.
No. 69 West 26th-st., brown-stone, high stoop.
No. 84 East 15th-st., 4-story, English basement.
No. 102 East 13th-st.
North side 78th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., brick 2-story, high stoop, $300.
Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN, No. 180 East 10th-st.

TO LET—THE NARROW, THREE-STORY HIGH stoop house No. 102 West 27th-st., containing nine rooms and bath-room, in good order, with the modern improvements. Rent very low. Apply to J. HUTCHINSON, No. 5 Jacob-st., or DYE & CURTISS, 508 6th-av.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, ALL OF THE second and half of the third stories of house No. 116 East 50th-st.; house contains all modern improvements; small family in lower part. Rent $200. Apply at No. 114 East 50th-st.

$500.—TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS, 3-STORY and basement high-stoop house, No. 132 West 53d-st.; this house has been throughly repaired, painted, whitened and cleaned within ten days; contains the modern improvements and gas fixtures; fine neighborhood and five minutes' walk from Central Park. Apply to the owner, at No. 61 West 46th-st., any time during the day or evening.

A FINE CHANCE.—PART OF A LARGE STORE to let, with use of front window, well situated for fruit business. Apply at the Grapevine Dépôt, No. 11 Exchange-place, Jersey City.

IRON FOUNDRY, 100 BY 38 FEET TO LET at No. 99 Grand-st., Brooklyn; engine, cupola, sand and everything complete for molding; rent low. Inquire of O. NEWCOMB, No. 21 East Broadway, before 11 A. M.

129 9TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, TO LET—With pier glasses, cornices and chandeliers, now being painted and put in beautiful condition; suitable for a residence or business purposes. Apply to HENRY HILTON, No. 11 East 28th-st. Rent $1,200.

A LOWER PART OF A TWO-STORY HOUSE TO LET.—No. 195 Prince-st., near MacDougal-st.; front and back parlor, front basement, and small kitchen, pantries, &c.; three bedrooms in third story, water and gas throughout; (near cars and stages;) pleasant house; rent moderate; references exchanged.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—The large dwelling-house No. 56 9th-st., near 5th-av.; terms of sale easy, or rent to a good tenant low; premises may be seen, and further particulars learned, by application to GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

ALLEN NEWMAN
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE
AND
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Tarrytown, N. Y.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has recently engaged in the above business, and that he has a variety of places in Tarrytown and its vicinity to let, lease or sell, which he will dispose of on reasonable and equitable terms.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF MORRISANIA, near a Railroad dépôt, a neat cottage house and one acre of land; the house contains eight rooms, all in good order.

Also, in Village of Tremont, twelve miles from City Hall, on Harlem Railroad, a large house, handsomely located, and one acre of land, improved in garden and lawn, with shade trees, &c.; house contains eleven rooms and kitchen and cellar under.

Either will be sold at greatly reduced prices, and are very desirable property, convenient to City, and have churches and schools in immediate neighborhood. For particulars, inquire of A. N. LEET, No. 251 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK house and lot, No. 142 South 9th-st., Williamsburgh, (now Brooklyn;) is in first-rate order, rooms and hall handsomely papered; contains nine rooms, beside closets and pantries, marble mantels in first and second stories, grates, folding doors, gas and gas fixtures, Ridgewood water, range in kitchen, and good cellar, iron railing in front, grass plot, &c. Will be sold cheap. Possession at once. Apply immediately to FRANCIS T. WALKER, No. 46 Pine-st., New-York.

$2,400 WILL BUY A NEW TWO-STORY and attic cottage house and lot, 8 rooms, finely laid out in a beautiful location; $400 cash, the balance $200 per year. Also, a two-story brick store and dwelling on 5th-av., price $1,800; terms the same. Apply at the office of D. C. DANIELS, corner of 5th-av. and 14th-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT FORDHAM Heights, Westchester County, a house with about five acres of ground, including fine lawn well shaded, with superior garden, stocked with a choice variety of fruit; one mile from railroad dépôt at Fordham, and same distance from steamboat landing on the Harlem River. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or CHAS. W. BATHGATE, on the premises.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUNNING.

FOR SALE, TO LET, OR EXCHANGE—The first-class brown stone front dwelling-house No. 94 Second-place, Brooklyn; 25 feet wide, with water and all modern improvements, in good order, on very favorable terms. Apply on the premises, or to A. J. WILLS, at the Home Insurance Office, No. 112 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—THE PROPERTY known as the FLORENCE HOTEL, located on North-east corner Broadway and Walker-st.; lot 30x100, 35 feet wide on rear. This is most eligibly situated for a Commercial or Banking Establishment. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—IN 2[illegible]th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—a handsome first-class four-story house, with all modern improvements. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

NO. 272 EAST BROADWAY FOR SALE—Three-story and attic brick house, 20 feet 6 inches wide, with modern improvements. Lot in fee. Price $6,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND STABLE.—A FIRST-class dwelling-house, on Madison-av., with stable adjoining, on 39th-st. Inquire of ELIAS G. BROWN, No. 192 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER—A FINE country residence fully furnished, with about four acres of ground, situated on the Harlem Railroad, 2½ hours from 26th-st., New-York, one mile from dépôt, a large double house, with verandah, commanding a fine view, warmed by furnace; pure spring water carried through the whole building; greenhouse, stables and carriage-house, ice-house filled, fine vegetable garden planted, every variety of choice fruits and flowers and fine shade-trees; in fact, everything in and about the premises to make it desirable for a gentleman and his family, accustomed to the luxuries of City life; or would be let for a term of years without furniture. Address, previous to May 1, J. O. TOWNER, Towners, Putnam County, N. Y.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN RYE, Westchester County, 1½ miles from dépôt. The house is large and convenient, with good garden and plenty of fruit; carriage-house, stables, &c.; all in good order. Location perfectly healthy and neighborhood first-rate. Apply to W. H. PARSONS & BROTHER, No. 74 Duane-st., or to JOS. C. PURDY, on the premises.

LLEWELLYN PARK, ORANGE, N. J.—To let till April 1, for $1,200, or till November or December for $1,000, a first-class brick house, 14 rooms, elegantly furnished, with all modern conveniences, commanding magnificent views. Grounds 3¼ acres, handsomely laid out, with large shade trees. Garden well advanced. Stable large. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., from 9 to 11 A. M.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A HANDSOMELY furnished house on the Hudson River, eight miles from the City Hall; gas, furnace, hot and cold water, billiard-table, &c.; five acres of land, embracing a fine garden and lawn, with splendid shade trees, stables, ice-house, (filled,) all in perfect order. Apply at No. 143 Duane-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, AT SOUTH Oyster Bay, Long Island, including garden, barn, stables, ice-house, &c. Rent $300 per annum. Inquire of EDWARD FLOYD JONES, No. 29 Chambers-st., New-York, or of the subscriber, at South Oyster Bay. D. R. FLOYD JONES.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED, near the pleasant village of New-Rochelle, within five minutes of the dépôt, a neat dwelling, pleasantly shaded. If not sold will be let for the season. Apply to A. H. LOCKWOOD, No. 63 Broadway, or Mr. ROBINSON, near the premises.

TO LET—FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE, house and grounds; a very desirable location; fine shade trees, &c., &c.; good fruit; easy of access; near the healthy village of Glen Cove, Long Island; terms easy. Apply to W. F. REED, No. 166 Fulton-st., New-York.

TO LET—FOUR-STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, handsomely furnished, in a very desirable locality, for $60 a month. Will let to a small private family, without children, the above-described house for five months. The sole object in letting at this price is to have it well cared for. Address M. B., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE brown-stone front house, No. 56 East 37th-st., for five or six months from May 1, completely furnished, and will be rented low. Inquire on the premises, or address A. R., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

RESIDENCE ON THE HUDSON TO BE LET—Furnished; situation is fine, and close to the City and dépôt. Rent for a year, to a small, careful family, $1,000; or would be let to such a party for the season. Apply at No. 77 Murray-st.

HOUSES TO LET AT ASTORIA.—RENTS from $150 to $600. Inquire of R. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria, or R. M. BLACKWELL & CO., No. 144 Front-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, A FURNISHED house at Whitestone Point, L. I. Apply on the premises or to JOSEPH T. MOORE, No. 290 Pearl-st.

BURNING FLUIDS, OILS, &C.

JOHN S. STANTON, MANUFACTURER OF Coal Oil, Benzine, Burning Fluid, Coal Oil Lamps and Lamp Materials. **DEALER IN** Alcohol, Crude Petroleum, &c. Refined Oil packed in cans and cases for export, with dispatch. NO. 132 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—The valuable property lately owned and occupied by William Smith Ingham, in the village of Meridian, Cayuga County, N. Y.

The property contains about thirty acres of very choice land, with a fine grove of maple timber, water, &c. There is also an orchard of choice selected apple trees, now in good bearing condition; also, pears, cherries, quinces and small fruit, all of the best varieties.

The buildings consist of a fine, large, commodious, and modern built mansion, and all the out-buildings necessary for a gentleman's residence—also for farm purposes.

There is also a good country store on the premises. Everything is well arranged, and the grounds are tastefully laid out. For a gentleman's country residence, or for a Boarding School or Water Cure, the place is admirably adapted. It is sixteen miles from Auburn, twenty miles from Syracuse, and twenty-two miles from Oswego. Jordan Station, on the New-York Central Railroad, is distant seven miles, and connections are made with the trains each way, daily, by omnibus.

Will be sold cheap. Apply to or address DATERS & CO., No. 161 Front-st., New-York.

VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS—FORECLOSURE SALE.—Will be sold at public auction, by order of the Supreme Court, on MONDAY, April 28, 1862, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Getty House, Yonkers, a valuable place at Yonkers, Westchester County, suitable in every respect for a gentleman's residence. The property consists of a fine house in good repair, with stable, outbuildings and two and a-quarter acres of land; is situated on Riverdale-av., half a mile north of the dépôt and steamboat landings, and commanding a fine view of the river; is of easy access from New-York at all hours—being one hour's ride from City Hall. For further particulars, inquire of LYON & MEADE, Attorneys, &c., Yonkers, N. Y.

A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE—10 acres—for sale, near Morristown, one mile east of the dépôt. The mansion is 44x60, with tower, Italian style, filled in with brick; 16 rooms, furnace, bath-room, soft spring water supplying the house and outbuildings, large vegetable garden, grounds with full supply of fruits, lawn shaded with large trees, and ornamented. Additional land adjoining, if required, which is a farm of 97 acres, with good new barns and dwellings. For further particulars, inquire of AMZI DODD, No. 244 Broad-st., Newark, N. J., or of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET, IN WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—The pleasantly situated two-story house, known as "The Parsonage," within five minutes' walk of dépôt, about 2 acres of land, fine garden, fruit orchard, brook running through the grounds; also stable and outbuildings. Also a new 2-story house, with 12 rooms, hot and cold water in both stories; bath-room, furnace, and every modern improvement, 2½ acres land, high location, commanding a fine view of New-York; ½ mile from dépôt. Apply to J. C. DOREMUS, Postmaster, West Bloomfield, or address Box No. 1,798 New-York P. O.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT FORT WASHINGTON TO RENT—Two new first-class houses, about two acres of land to each, within one minute of Fort Washington Dépôt, H. R. R. R., with a fine view of the river.

Each house is 40x38, with modern improvements, gas, &c. Bath-rooms, butler's pantry, stable, &c.

For further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, LESS THAN two miles from Elizabeth, N. J., on Rahway-av.; large two-story house; 11 rooms, besides basement; cistern room; surrounded with shade and fruit trees; excellent garden; plenty of berries, grapes, and other fruit; barn, carriage-house, and other out-buildings convenient; two or three acres of ground can be had, if desired; possession immediately. Also, to let, a small three-story brick house, on 125th-st., Harlem, east of and near the 6th-av.; 12 rooms; it is now occupied by Rev. Mr. Walker; rent $275. SYLVESTER LAY, Attorney at Law and Commissioner for all the States, No. 229 Broadway, N. Y.

TO LET.—A HANDSOME COTTAGE, WITH SUITABLE out-buildings, in Mamaroneck, Westchester County, about one mile from the dépôt of the New-Haven Railroad, and within half a mile from the village and steamboat landing, and within a short distance of a good school and churches; about ¾ an acre of land, all in fine order. Apply to WALSH, CARVER & CHASE, No. 30 South-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—IN THE village of Boundbrook, on the New-Jersey Central Railroad. Lot is 145 feet square—well stocked with fruit and shade trees; the house is nearly new—a barn, wagon-house, and all necessary out-buildings. For particulars, apply to CHAS. SMITH, No. 152 Broadway, or to WM. WOODS, on the premises. Possession immediately.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET OR LEASE ON WEEHAWKEN HEIGHTS—Furnished or unfurnished, in the near vicinity of Messrs. Jas. Brown, Dunning Dewer, Mrs. James G. King and others; the dwelling is large, the grounds in order, outbuildings, &c., finely shaded and fruited. For permits, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

SUMMER HOME IN THE COUNTRY.—The owner of a large and elegant mansion in Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y., would let half of it, furnished, for the Summer months, together with carriage-house and stable for horses. The grounds consist of several acres, commanding a fine view of the Hudson River, with abundance of fruit on the premises, and a vegetable garden. References exchanged. Address HIGHLANDS, Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN.—The residence of the late Prof. Olmsted, situated on New-York-square, and near Yale College; consisting of a first-class mansion with modern improvements, 17 lots of ground, with grapery, green-house, forcing house, out-buildings, &c., &c. Grounds in a high state of cultivation. For further particulars and a full description, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET IN HACKENSACK, N. J., FOR $110, a neat, one-story and attic frame house, pleasantly situated on Main-st., within 5 minutes' walk of the dépôt. Lot 50 by 200 feet; good stable in the rear. Inquire of A. S. QUACKENBUSH, No. 223 Greenwich-st., New-York, or EDWARD J. EARL, Hackensack.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—A dwelling-house, stable and five acres of land, in Greenburgh, Westchester County, distant one mile south of the Hastings dépôt of Hudson River Railroad. Apply to WM. N. DYCKMAN, No. 142 Broadway, or No. 32 Boerum-place, West 33d-st., near 9th-av.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.: No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET—ONE MILE FROM RYE DEPOT, WESTchester County, a neat cottage residence, with two acres of land; house handsomely situated and in perfect order, having been recently papered and painted; good garden and fruits; rent $300. Apply to BULKLEY & FINK, No. 43 Wall-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH N. J., a very desirable 2½-story frame house, with a 2-story extension and kitchen, marble mantels, front and rear stairs, convenient to dépôt; desirable residence for a small private family. Apply to S. A. SPENCER, No. 281 Grand-st., N. Y.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH GARden, lawn, coach-house, orchard, and about six acres of land, one mile from the Hudson River Railroad station at Hastings. Also, a small cottage, half a mile from the above. Apply to L. H. PIGNOLET, North River Bank Building, corner of Greenwich and Dey sts.

TO LET AT ASTORIA—FIRST-AV., NEAR Grand-st., $10 per month, a very desirable two-story and basement house, with five lots of ground in fine condition for gardening purposes. Apply to Mme. LAVILLE, No. 75 Leonard-st., New-York, or CHAS. EXERTIER, Astoria.

RAVENSWOOD.—TO LET VERY CHEAP—A desirable cottage, containing 13 rooms, with barn, large garden, fruit, shade, shrubbery, in abundance. Possession any day. Apply to J. C. MALLORY, No. 208 Broadway, Room No. 6, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE OR RENT—THE MANSION ON Prospect Hill, two miles above Middletown, Conn., on the river; most delightful, healthy location; 3 or 13 acres, 23 rooms; terms easy. Inquire of J. T. GRISWOLD, No. 34½ Pine-st., or of J. LAW, No. 250 Broad-st., Newark.

TO LET—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND.—THE cottage has a parlor, dining-room and kitchen on the first floor, and six other rooms. To a good tenant the rent will be quite low; fifteen minutes by plank side-walk from Vanderbilt Landing. Address L. E. L., box No. 1,275 Post-office.

TO LET—AT CARMANSVILLE, A HANDSOME cottage-house, with coach-house and stable, overlooking the Hudson River, with fine garden. Also, cottages well situated in neighborhood. Rent low. Inquire of R. F. CARMAN, No. 1,264 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT DOBB'S FERRY—A VERY desirable house and about two acres of land, situated near the dépôt, with a fine river view. Inquire of FRANCIS MANY, No. 49 John-st.

TO LET, AT ELIZABETH—A FINE OLD place, finely fruited and shaded—the late residence of Archibald Gracie. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE HOUSE, WITH STABLE, &c., and thirty acres of land, on Staten Island Heights, one mile from the ferries. Apply to JAMES E. MAURAN, No. 315½ West 22d-st.

TO LET—AT YONKERS, SEVERAL HOUSES AT low rents. Apply at No. 98 Broad-st., New-York.

FARMS.

TO LET—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, A FARM IN New-Jersey, seven miles from the ferry, on one of the best turnpikes in the State, containing 36 acres of valuable land for gardening, 4 acres of strawberries under cultivation, plenty of fruit, apples, pears, cherries, &c., will be let with or without stock and utensils, consisting of one pair horses, three cows, four wagons, hot-bed sash, straw-berry and market baskets, plows, harrows, and all the utensils necessary for gardening. A good house, barn and carriage house, 1½ miles from a railroad station. Apply soon, as it will be let cheap to a good tenant. Apply at the lumber yard corner of Newark and Washington sts., Hoboken, N. J.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR good City property in New-York or Brooklyn, consisting of 100 acres of good land, with good buildings, &c., within one mile of Clifton Springs, Ontario County, N. Y. Address S. LAURENCE, No. 3[illegible] Broadway, New-York.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED.—WANTED, BY A PRIVATE family, a 4-story house, with all the modern conveniences, and situated between 14th and 2[illegible]th sts., and 5th and 7th avs. Address, stating rent, which must be moderate, ALBANY, Box No. 177 *Times* Office.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT LADY and her husband wishes to take charge of a gentleman's furnished residence during the absence of the family abroad; or would take the charge of an unfurnished house until sold or rented. The best of reference given. Apply at No. 149 Madison-av., corner of 33d-st.

WANTED TO RENT.—A SMALL FURNISHED cottage, in a pleasant, healthy location, a short distance from the City; not over one hour's ride from Wall-st. Address, stating rent, &c., Box No. 2,307 New-York Post-office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

The DAILY TIMES, published every morning and evening, price Two CENTS; mailed at SIX DOLLARS a year, with Sunday edition, SEVEN DOLLARS per year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY, published Tuesdays and Fridays, THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies to one address for FIVE DOLLARS.

Any person who will send us a Club of FIVE subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.

The WEEKLY, Two DOLLARS a year; two copies THREE DOLLARS; five copies FIVE DOLLARS. Any person who will send us a Club of TEN subscribers at $2 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself, or may retain One Dollar as his compensation. The Semi-Weekly and Weekly sent to Clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO Proprietors of the NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith. We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE MACARTHY, OR PEEP O' DAY.

WALLACK'S—EVERY ONE HAS HIS FAULT.

BIBLO'S GARDEN—THE ENCHANTRESS.

WINTER GARDEN—ROMEO AND JULIET.

PALACE GARDEN—14th-st. and 6th av.—Afternoon and Evening—NIXON'S ROYAL CIRCUS.

IRVING HALL—GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—COM. NUTT, THE $30,000 NUTT—LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS, LIVING WHALE, &c., AT ALL HOURS—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES at 3 and 7½ o'clock.

GOUPIL'S, No. 772 BROADWAY—Church's "Heart of the Andes," from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 720 Broadway—CAPT. WILLIAMS' Recent SEA WHALING VOYAGE.

THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. 559 Broadway.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

New-Orleans has fallen! This glorious intelligence comes to us from the rebels, and we therefore have no right to doubt its correctness. The War Department has received the news from both Gen. WOOL and Gen. MCDOWELL—taken by the former from a copy of the Petersburgh (Va.) *Express*, and by the latter from a copy of the Richmond *Examiner* of Saturday. It is announced that our forces passed Fort Jackson on Thursday morning at 4 o'clock, and that when the news reached New-Orleans the excitement was boundless. Martial law was put in full force, and business was completely suspended. All the cotton in the city was burnt, and all the steamboats, excepting such as were necessary to transport coin, ammunition, etc. At 1 o'clock on Friday telegraphic communication was stopped by the operator at New-Orleans, with the announcement that the National forces had appeared before the City. Further details will probably reach us to-day, by the way of Fortress Monroe.

Dispatches from Gen. BANKS' army to Saturday afternoon bring us interesting intelligence. A strong reconnoissance had been pushed in the direction of Staunton, but its progress had been stopped by the destruction of the bridges over the south fork of the Shenandoah. These bridges were said to have been destroyed, not by the rebel soldiers, but by citizens residing in the vicinity. It had been reported by a party of rebel cavalry to persons in the neighborhood that Staunton was already in possession of the National forces. If so, it must have been occupied by a portion of Gen. FREMONT'S army, probably under Gen. MILROY, as at last accounts he appeared to be pushing in that direction. JACKSON was reported to be resting with his whole force on the right bank of the Shenandoah, about six-teen miles from Harrisonburgh. He has most likely recrossed the mountains from Stannardsville, after receiving reinforcements from Culpepper Court-house. There were occasional encounters between his scouts and our pickets.

The latest advices from Gen. FREMONT'S command state that Gen. MILROY'S scouts, on the 23d inst., attacked the rear guard of the rebels ten miles east of the Shenandoah Mountain, which is the boundary of the Mountain Department. They succeeded in killing and wounding several rebels. It was reported from Staunton, on the 23d, that the enemy's sick and wounded and large trains of soldiers were passing eastward by rail. This report may have induced Gen. MILROY to push forward and cut the railroad at Staunton. Gen. FREMONT'S organized movements against the guerrillas in Braxton, Webster and the adjoining counties, had been quite successful, and they were believed to be effectually disposed of. Seventeen of them had been killed and nineteen taken prisoners.

A dispatch from Yorktown, dated the 26th, states that it was still raining, rendering the roads next to impassable. Everything was remarkably quiet along the lines. The rebels had shelled some canal-boats while passing into Wormley Creek, from their Yorktown batteries, but had done no damage. Col. CRUCKER and Major CASSADY, of the Ninety-third New-York Regiment, had been taken prisoners by the rebels, under peculiar circumstances.

Gen. MCCLELLAN reports to the War Department a gallant affair, in which a company of Massachusetts soldiers distinguished themselves. Early on Saturday morning an advanced lunette of the rebels, near the head of the Warwick River, was carried by assault by Company H of the First Regiment from that State. The work had a ditch six feet deep, with a strong parapet, and was manned by two companies of rebel infantry. Our men moved over open ground six hundred yards, received the fire of the rebels at sixty yards, did not return it, but rushed over the ditch and parapet in the most gallant manner, driving the rebels before them on a full run. We took fourteen prisoners and destroyed the work. Our loss was four killed and twelve wounded.

Our intelligence from Gen. HALLECK'S army is of the highest importance. Passengers from up the Tennessee, who arrived at Cairo on Saturday, report that on Thursday an engagement took place between the advance guards of the National and the rebel armies, in which the rebels were driven back toward Corinth, and that Gen. HALLECK was pushing his whole army vigorously forward. A second dispatch mentions the fact that a reconnoissance had been made toward Corinth, which was pushed as far as Pea Ridge, only six miles from Corinth, where our forces remained from 11 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon without molestation. It is probable that another great battle has by this time been fought, unless the rebels have concluded rather to evacuate their position at Corinth—a contingency which is hinted at in our dispatches.

Gen. C. F. SMITH, who so distinguished himself by his brilliant charge upon the upper redoubt of Fort Donelson, is dead. This fact was first announced in a private dispatch received in this City on Saturday, from Gen. CULLUM, Chief of Gen. HALLECK'S Staff. Gen. SMITH has for some time been unwell, and was on this account unable to participate in the great battle of Pittsburgh Landing.

Secretary STANTON has issued a bulletin, ordering the highest military honors to be paid to the remains of Gen. SMITH.

We learn from Fortress Monroe that the iron-clad steamer *Galena*, which is now there, has been put in fighting trim, all ready for the rebel monster *Merrimac*, should she make her appearance to-day, as expected. All her yards and lower masts have been taken out, and nothing can be seen above her deck but the smoke-stack. Gen. WOOL has telegraphed to the War Department that the *Merrimac* is expected in the Roads to-day.

The true story of the affair at South Mills, near Elizabeth City, was given in our columns yesterday, and it coincides with the particulars previously published specially in the TIMES. The Union troops engaged consisted of parts of several regiments, only five or six hundred in all, in command of Gen. RENO. They landed below Elizabeth City, and marched up to the canal without opposition, the object being to break up the locks, which they accomplished. The engagement took place in the afternoon, and the rebels were driven from the field. Late in the evening, however, it was ascertained that the rebels were receiving reinforcements, and it was deemed prudent to retire. The wounded were left in a temporary hospital, no transportation having been provided for them, and they arrived at Fortress Monroe on Friday, as before announced.

The cannon captured from the enemy in the intrenchments opposite Island No. 10 are all being removed to the island. The island is to be fortified according to plans presented by Assistant Secretary of War SCOTT.

The President, on Saturday, paid a visit to the French frigate *Gassendi*, at the Washington Navy-yard, and was received with all the honors usually accorded to the French Emperor.

The Washington *Star* says: "It is not only true that M. MERCIER, the French Minister, did not see and converse with the Dr. LEMOINE in Richmond (on the occasion of his recent trip into Secessia,) as alleged by the Richmond papers, and therefore did not hold out encouragement for perseverance in their current insurrection through Dr. L., as they also allege, but it is also certainly true that while there *he held no official communication whatever with any person*, except the Consuls of his own Government at Richmond and Norfolk. While there, we learn, he saw and conversed with many persons whom he had known in society here, including JUDAH P. BENJAMIN; but his intercourse with them, one and all, was wholly of an unofficial character."

The schooner *Castor*, Capt. HOOPER, from Sierra Leone, Africa, March 24, reports that on the 12th inst., in latitude 22°, longitude 53°, she was chased for six hours by a small schooner of about 100 tons, which afterward stood to the southward. She was painted black with a white streak, and had a large number of men on deck. She showed no colors.

GENERAL NEWS.

The work is progressing so rapidly on the iron-clad frigate *Philadelphia* that she will be ready for launching by the first of next month. The 4½-inch iron plates, which are to be below the water-line, are nearly all in place, and those which are to be above the water-line will be put on after she is launched. Her spar-deck is nearly finished. It consists of three inches of wood and one inch of iron. She will be bark-rigged, and her spars so arranged that when in action they all come down to the deck. The ship begins to present a most formidable appearance, and when completed will, no doubt, be able to withstand the shots from any antagonist.

The steamboat *Francis Skiddy*, which arrived, on Saturday, from Albany, brought on 500 men of the Sixth Vermont Regiment, under command of Capt. JONES.

The Chicago *Tribune* says: "The volunteer regiments of Illinois, embracing at first some 70,000 names, have sustained a loss of at least 10,000 in killed or disabled since recruiting was stopped. Adjt.-Gen. FULLER, in his report to Gov. YATES last December, showed that while very few of our regiments had a maximum number, many more fell below the minimum, and that the average of all would not, at that time, exceed 880 men to a regiment. Since December, the Illinois volunteers have seen their hardest service, at Pittsburgh Landing, Fort Donelson, Pea Ridge, &c.—and their previous deficiencies not having been made up, (under an order of the War Department to cease recruiting,) it now becomes a serious question what shall be done. There are regiments now up the Tennessee who are unable to muster more than 300 effective men. We believe there are very few Illinois regiments in Gen. HALLECK'S column stronger than 700 men. If it be not the policy of the General Government to permit these to be filled up—as there are thousands at home ready to fill them—our own State Administration will have no alternative but to consolidate the fragments. The casualties among officers have more than kept pace with the depletion of the ranks, and it will be comparatively easy, therefore, to bring the regiments together, and at the same time make suitable rewards for valor by the promotion of line officers. We do not know that the State officers have decided upon anything as yet; but this is the condition of the things which they are to consider. The same may be said of Indiana, and, indeed, of all the States of the Northwest, whose troops have borne the shock of battle together."

EDWARD SALOMON, who succeeds to the chair rendered vacant by the sudden death of Gov. L. P. HARVEY, has issued a proclamation recommending the people of Wisconsin to wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and to meet in their places of worship on Thursday, May 1, to commemorate the decease of their late Governor.

Gen. FREMONT has released from custody Gen. C. B. CONRAD, an officer of the Virginia Militia, who has become convinced of the error of his ways in espousing the rebel cause.

A suit of the heirs of STEPHEN GIRARD against the City of Philadelphia, which has been on trial in Pottsville for some days, was decided on Friday in favor of the heirs. This suit was for real estate in that county, and the recovery was sought by the heirs on the ground that the clause in the will requiring a perpetual accumulation of the rents and surplus was void, and it was so held by the Court.

A special order has just been issued from the War Department, conferring upon Drs. BROWN and ALEXANDER, and such Assistant Surgeons as they may appoint, the right to embalm the dead of the United States Army, anywhere within the lines, either in camp or on the field, and to follow up the advance of the land forces. Their remuneration will come from the friends of the deceased.

The St. Louis *Evening News* learns that the loan of the Exchange Bank of St. Louis, of $250,000, made to FREMONT last Summer, has, after much delay and trouble, caused by FREMONT'S want of authority to negotiate such a loan, been finally paid with interest. The claim was passed upon and approved by the Claims Commission that sat in St. Louis, and its payment urged by Mr. HOLT in person, but the War and Treasury Departments postponed the matter until one of the Directors went to Washington to press it upon the attention of the Government. In his efforts he was ably and cordially aided by Hon. F. P. BLAIR, and through their united endeavors, the subject was finally and satisfactorily disposed of by a draft in favor of the Exchange Bank upon New-York for the amount of the loan, with interest.

A Baltimore correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* states that Rev. Dr. HAWKS has accepted a call to take charge of Christ Church, North Gay-street, in that city.

Maj. JOHN WILLIAMS has been elected to the command of the Twenty-fifth Brigade, New-York State Militia, in place of the late Gen. L. B. SWAN.

At Chambers of the Supreme Court, on Saturday, Mr. Justice BARNARD severely rebuked some unknown party connected with the NEW-YORK TIMES, for an attack upon him (the Court,) in connection with the concert saloon matter. In his remarks His Honor treated reporters generally to some unsavory epithets, but afterwards stated that they were intended for the "penny-a-liners" only, and not for the law reporters. His Honor added something about excluding the odious class from within the railing in future. Before the same Justice, and at the same branch of the Court, the concert saloon case was sent to the General Term for argument, on the questions of law involved—the petitioner being allowed her parole in the meantime.

The Stock Market of Saturday was firm on Government Stocks, and active in Cleveland and Toledo shares, a large speculation in which preceded the reopening of the transfers of the recent dividend. Gold firm at 101¼@101¾. Exchange 112¾. Money very easy at Bank and from private lenders.

The transactions in Breadstuffs, on Saturday, were limited. Flour was heavy, and Corn cheaper. Provisions were in less demand, and prices of Pork tended downward. Sugars and Whiskey were freely purchased, as were also Hay, Tallow, Candles, Molasses, Smoked Herring, and Crude Whale Oil. Cotton was in request, at steady rates. Hops, Metals, Rice, Seeds, Codfish, Mackerel, Fruit, Hemp, Hides, Leather and Whalebone were generally quiet. Wool was moderately inquired for, but at drooping prices. Other branches of trade exhibited no remarkable alterations. There were 549 vessels of all classes in port.

The Great News of the Day.

NEW-ORLEANS is repossessed! The mortar and gunboat fleet of Capt. PORTER is in front of the City. The rebels have fled in consternation, after destroying, by military order, all the cotton in the presses and warehouses of the place, and burning all the steam craft at the wharves, except such as were required to carry off the munitions and supplies of the army, for which they would seem to have no use at home. The news comes through rebel sources, and on the point of resistance, after PORTER had successfully passed Forts Jackson and St. Philip, the dispatches are somewhat blind. But the plain inference is that more thought was taken as to how the rebel forces should make their own exit than of the way to resist PORTER'S entrance. The telegraphic operator, after announcing the appearance of the fleet, the consternation of the city, the wanton destruction of property under martial rule, took his own hasty leave, and in this probably followed, rather than anticipated, the example of the rebel army of defence.

We shall, no doubt, have fuller accounts in a few days. Meanwhile let the loyal heart of the Nation rejoice that the Stars and Stripes again float over the Crescent City of the Southwest.

Pennsylvania Jobbery.

The full length and official report of what occurred in the House of Representatives on Friday, on the matter of Army and Navy contracts, is rather a discreditable exhibition of personalities. At the same time some public good may come of it, and certain private reputations will *not* profit by it. Beyond the circumstance that Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, led the discussion, on behalf of his Committee, who had been violently assailed in their absence the previous Monday, the whole affair appears to be a Pennsylvania story. CAMERON, CUMMINGS and STEVENS, all of that old Commonwealth, are arraigned for jobbery; while STEVENS, KELLY and MOREHEAD, of the Pennsylvania delegation, are made counsel for the defence. To be sure, Mr. COLFAX, of Indiana, is brought to their assistance, not so much, perhaps, as the apologist of the Ex-Secretary of War, as the assailant of the Committee for their mode of investigation of the Fremont contracts. It will scarcely be denied that Mr. DAWES makes a strong case against the Pennsylvanians, and in it he is backed by his entire Committee. A couple of errors in the report weakened his position somewhat before the House, and one of these he found it rather embarrassing, in reply to Mr. KELLY, to explain away, the mistake involving a serious injustice to CUMMINGS, which ought, perhaps, to have been acknowledged on the application of CUMMINGS himself, several months ago.

The bitterness of the present debate turned upon the connection of a brother of Mr. STEVENS with one of the numerous gun contracts of the War Department under the administration of Mr. CAMERON. The sum involved is $90,000. The point made by Mr. DAWES is, that the Committee would have been spared the assault of last Monday by Mr. STEVENS, had this little matter been passed over in the report of the Committee. As it was not so passed over, and Mr. S. had raised the question of honesty and economy against the Committee, in their absence, the story might as well be told that certain members of the Pennsylvania delegation, who had remonstrated with Mr. LINCOLN before his inauguration against the appointment of Mr. CAMERON to a seat in the Cabinet, had since become his warm friends and defenders; by what process of political or official alchemy, some of the contracts of the War Department might be able to explain. Of course, the insinuation is too broad to be passed over in silence, and a rejoinder from Mr. STEVENS is looked for to-day.

The most singular development against the Ex-Secretary of War himself, is, that he should have fully disclaimed making any contracts for arms and supplies, in a formal note to one of his friends, pending his nomination to Russia, while the records of the Department show that out of 1,903,800 muskets and rifles, 1,836,900 were directly contracted for under his order. The language of his disclaimer is—

"In the meantime I take occasion to state that I have, myself, not made a single contract for any purpose whatever; having always interpreted the laws of Congress as contemplating that the heads of bureaus, who are experienced and able officers of the regular army, shall make all contracts for supplies for the branches of the service under their charge respectively.

So far, I have not found any occasion to interfere with them in the discharge of this portion of their responsible duties."

Another considerable contract for swords and sabres, *and with a Pennsylvania party*, was made to extend to all they could manufacture and supply for six months. It was a contract that had expired, or was about to expire, by its limitation, and which the Chief of Ordnance refused to extend, and gave this reason for not doing so, addressed to the Secretary of War:

"As regards the extension, I have to state that an arrangement has already been made for obtaining on prospective deliveries, one hundred and twenty-one thousand seven hundred and five swords and sabres; and the unlimited order to Messrs. HOUGHTON was given, only because of short time to the deliveries of sabres of their own manufacture. I do not think an extension of the order is necessary or advisable."

Beneath this is the extension of that contract by order of the Secretary of War, for four months; and still beneath that, on the 15th day of January, are these words:

JANUARY 15, 1862.

This order is extended for six months, from the termination of the time mentioned above.

SIMON CAMERON,
Secretary of War.

The case is made the more extraordinary by the circumstance that the last extension was made by Mr. CAMERON after his resignation to the President, but while he was yet acting Secretary, until his successor could be named and qualified.

It will be remembered that upon the resignation of Mr. CAMERON, in January, a rumor obtained currency that he had been superseded because of his difference with the President on the question of the disposition of "contrabands" by our army officers; in other words, for his Anti-Slavery principles. With so much plausibility was this explanation put forth, that a number of public journals, friendly to the Administration, (our own among others,) hastily accepted it as the probable cause of difference. But subsequent developments satisfied us that this was not so, and that the true solution would be found in the well-grounded suspicions of gross favoritism in the Department. The commulative evidence to this effect now presented, of course renders this solution a certainty.

A Uniform Rate of Postage.

When the British Government established the penny postage, the English law-makers saw that there would be a vast increase of correspondence, and that to give the people the greatest possible advantage of the new facilities and low charges, and make the labor in the Post Office as economical as possible, all redundant operations, useless ceremonies and everything like extra charges and double payments must be laid aside, or the new system would be a failure. Our law-makers and Postal authorities are nearly as shrewd; they are decidedly so in one thing—they take precious good care to attach so many troublesome and expensive processes and petty labors to the mailing and reception of letters on the part of the public, that there will be very few letters sent through the mails. While the American people have the highest social qualities, probably no civilized country on the face of the globe has so small a social correspondence. The population of France—not two millions more than in the United States—write 300,000,000 letters annually; while Great Britain, with a less population than our own, has a yearly correspondence of 564,000,000 letters; and ours has never exceeded 160,000,000

And we must bear in mind that in Great Britain thirty per cent. of the adult population can neither read or write, while with us the ratio is less than two per cent. This is the correspondence in the aggregate. In large cities, where the people have far more intimate social relations, the contrast is immensely greater. Thus:

	Letters yearly.
Local correspondence in New-York, (say 1,000,000 people)	1,570,000
Newspapers, books, &c., in New-York	Not rep'd
Local correspondence in London (2,500,000 people)	63,221,000
Local papers and books in London	8,969,000
Total local mail matter in London	72,210,000
Local postage in London (2 cents a single letter)	$1,600,000
Local postage in New-York (1 cent a letter)	18,000

This, we must bear in mind, refers to the local, or "drop" correspondence exclusively, and not the letters or papers that come or go through the mails beyond the City boundaries. Now let us see the comparative number of letters written, and the comparative amount of postage money paid by an equal population—say a hundred persons—in London and New-York respectively, on the local or City letters exclusively.

A hundred persons in a year in London write	2,330 letters.
A hundred persons in a year in London, pay in postage	$64 00
Local correspondence per 100 persons, in New-York, letters	157
Postage money paid by 100 persons in New-York	$1 80

In other words, each person—in an average of the entire population—in London, during twelve months, writes over twenty-five letters, and sends three or more newspapers or book-parcels for local distribution only, and pays in postage sixty-four cents, while each person in New-York sends an average of one letter and a-half in a year, (local correspondence,) and pays one cent and eight mills in postage. Of course, two-thirds or more of the people of London, (children, ignorant people, paupers, &c.,) and probably half of the people of New-York, write no letters at all, or not one in a year, and of those that do write, more or less, a fifth part or a tenth part of the population carry on two-thirds of the correspondence. Thus, while the more active and social of the people of New-York write fifteen letters, for local circulation, the same class in London write 250. And all this time our local postage is one cent a letter, while in London it is two cents.

But the Londoners have no "extra" charges or additional halfpence to pay on letters, no extra stamp because the missive is posted in one place instead of another, no additional fee for the carrier on any letters or papers. One payment, and that by stamp when it is posted; and if it is marked unpaid, it is sent and charged double. In other words, they have a uniform postage of just two cents a letter; over six hundred places in the London district (on an average not over an eighth of a mile apart) where letters can be posted, and at nearly all of these stamps are sold. Carriers visit every house and building, and deliver everything free, (if it can be called "free" when two cents is paid on every letter, circular, transient paper, pamphlet, or other small article, and more as they increase in weight,) and the whole system is so simple and plain that a child can understand it and an idiot can get his letters carried. Here the process is reversed; the idiots seem to be the ones that make the laws, and then they complain because the people are not such shrewd philosophers as to understand the complicated machinery, and pretend that it is their duty to give it patronage. London has two and a half millions of people, and the best given have sufficient wisdom to provide a simple and convenient postal system—uniform postage, with no extra payments—and to carry out this system they provide 1,400 letter-carriers, and 600 places for mailing letters. The carriers make their rounds every hour—twelve deliveries a day. In New-York there are about a million people, and the Post-office employs a hundred letter-carriers. Counting the local letters and other packages, as well as those that come through the mails, (the latter numbering over 73,000,000,) the 1,400 letter-carriers of London deliver annually 143,487,000 letters and papers. This is an average of 341 daily for each carrier during the year, or fifty weeks, as each carrier has a fortnight of holiday yearly. Our hundred letter-carriers deliver 6,090,600 letters and packages annually, or an average of 195 daily per man. The English carriers do nearly twice as much business as ours do, as they have no trouble—except an unpaid postage, principally on a foreign letter or paper, perhaps one missive out of fifty—to collect petty payments in pennies and half-pence from house to house. Their postal establishment is like the shrewd and thrifty merchant, who affords first-rate accommodation to his customers, and does an enormous business. Can we say the same of ours? Let us see. The clear profit on the local mail matter of London—after paying all the carriers, letter collectors and receivers their salaries—is at least $900,000 a year. The annual profit on our local mail matter in New-York is just exactly nothing at all. The conclusion is easily arrived at. It is absolute folly to go on patching up our discordant system, and passing score after score of fragmentary laws, with extra payments here and irregularities and exceptions everywhere, when a uniform postage of two cents—abolishing all the one-cent and the three-cent rates—would give us a plain, simple system, easily understood, economical to carry out, and with far better financial returns than we now have. Then let franking be abolished, and the Post-office will more than support itself. Are there no members of Congress from this State or New-England, who will take an interest in the postal subject, put an end to the extra charges and endless variety of rates, and give us a good postal law, with a uniform rate of postage?

Latent Treason at Home.

The *Journal of Commerce* has been readmitted to the privileges of the mails. The *Evening Express* has never been excluded from them. Both are generously tolerated by the public authorities, but for no truth or genuine loyalty to the Government. The recent course of the one, in all that relates to the end of the war, is jesuitical; that of the other, sneaking—and characteristic. The morning attacks of the senior laborer in this vocation are rehashed with comments and commendation for the afternoon editions of the junior. We cannot say that they are improved by the process, but altogether they constitute as notable specimens of latent treason as one need look upon in the midst of the largest, as it is one of the most loyal and tolerant communities in the country. Their authors grow bold in the work in proportion to the decisive nature of the victories of our army, upon the calculation, no doubt, that their readers may now safely dispense with even their pretended support of the Government. In this sense, perhaps, the matter is one of public indifference, but the motive is not the less wicked, nor the meanness with which it is habitually indulged of late the less offensive to public decency.

One of these papers intimated on Saturday that if we crush out this rebellion by checking the sovereignty of the States comprising the Union, "every one will look back with regret on the terrible failure of the whole thing." The freedom of our institutions, supposed to be endangered by the vigorous prosecution of the war, and the assertion of Executive power to this end, by the strong arm, is held to consist of inviolable State sovereignty, as opposed to a central authority at Washington. The life of the Constitution must be sacrificed, rather than its spirit, as thus interpreted, should be endangered. The greatest of all calamities, according to this writer, infinitely greater than secession itself, which is only another form of asserting the supremacy of the States, would be the reëstablishment of a central control at Washington by any questionable exercise of power under the Constitution, or in disregard of it, all of which means that we had better, on the very eve of victory, yield up our existence as a nation than offend or violate the most punctilious sense of the Southern States of their rights, both under and over the Constitution—the right of exclusive interpretation and willful and wicked destruction.

One of the precious rights of the States in rebellion recently violated, according to these authorities, was in Slavery in the District of Columbia, but no excuse is made for the voluntary desertion of this and other rights by their recreant and traitorous Senators, Winter before last. No Act of Emancipation could have been passed had they remained in their seats. Perhaps it ought not to have been passed at the present session; but its passage involves no violation of Southern rights, under the Constitution, and the journalists in question know it. But, quoth the evening editor, the Southern army has been greatly recruited by this and similar Anti-Slavery demonstrations in Congress. Tens of thousands are flocking to the rebel standard for this cause, and the intimation is that it is good cause for continued resistance to the bloody end—to the last ditch. We shall not stop to quarrel with the taste or loyalty of this sort of writing, but will the editor give us his facts, if he has not, as we suspect, drawn upon his own imagination for them? Where learnt he that thousands are flocking to the rebel standard, and tens of thousands recruiting the rebel armies, because of the gradual Emancipation Message of Mr. LINCOLN and the District of Columbia act of Congress?

But this war is a horrid and wicked war, nevertheless, according to these authorities. Its horrors are especially marked since the turn of victory is on the National side, and the discovery is made that they are brought upon the country by the extremes of [illegible]. We heard less of this talk after Bull Run and Leesburgh. It is only on the eve of our crowning triumphs in the field that a false sympathy is created for the rebellion in the South at the expense of the loyal North and the sacrifice of the truth of history. There is no joint responsibility about it. The war is the exclusive work of the rebel leaders, and upon their heads rest all its horrors of blood and all its sacrifices of life and treasure. They had no cause of war. They were fairly beaten for the Presidency, but succeeded for the new Congress. Before that Congress could meet; before even the pending Congress could be consulted, they precipitated the Cotton States into rebellion, and afterward fired upon the flag of the country at Fort Sumter, inviting and deliberately provoking, by the most wanton insult that could be hurled at a proud and free people, the trial of arms; and now, that this bloody arbitrament of their own selection, has brought them to grief, we have their Northern sympathizers, like the *Journal of Commerce* and *Evening Express*, attempting to divide the responsibility of the war, and insulting their own loyal neighbors, by telling them that the work of reconstructing the Union now demands the acknowledgment of a mutual wrong!

CONFISCATION BILLS—VINDICTIVE OR JUST.—A correspondent, in another column, takes us to task for pronouncing the spirit of the various confiscation bills heretofore introduced into Congress to be vindictive. He argues generally against a disposition to deal leniently with rebels and traitors; and advocates the employment of all means tributary to the termination of the war. So far as the leaders of the rebellion are concerned, we presume we are not exposed to the charge of undue clemency, since we have pointed them out as fit objects for the extreme visitation of law. It must be in regard to the mass of Southern people that we are in fault, because we advocate an act of general amnesty to these. And here a wide discussion opens. Are we nowhere in the South to find or make friends to the Union? Are we to treat brethren whose ignorance we have pitied, and whom we admit to have been misled into insurrection by a class of men in whose counsels they have been accustomed to confide implicitly, as a subjugated and impoverished people? And against them are we to use any means tributary to the extinction of the rebellion? If so, and we must rob them of property which procures them food, may we not logically bombard and burn down the property that gives them shelter, and strip them of the garments which protect them from the weather? May we not massacre them pitilessly? For all these are instrumentalities which protract the war; and if we make war upon these so much will we shorten the rebellion. The truth is, in trying to make just enough of a case to free all the slaves in the South, our correspondent inevitably proves too much. He opens the door for practices utterly repudiated by civilized warfare. By the law of South Carolina the slave is as much property as the house and land and cattle of his legal owner. The Federal Government professes to admit the property in the one case to be under State law quite as inviolable as the other. But no property can be confiscated for a longer period than the life-time of the owner; and this only after due trial and conviction for treason. What will our correspondent have? Will he hang 8,000,000 of people, one by one, for treason? Will he confiscate all the property, real and personal, of the South, for practically it is the possession of traitors? If not, if he will all stop short anywhere of this extreme measure, had he not better pause at the limit marked by humanity, conciliation and the TIMES?

LATEST FROM MEXICO—THE NEW ALLY OF FRANCE.—Our last intelligence from Mexico has points of importance beyond those already noticed in our columns. So impatient were the French to set out on their expedition against the Republic, that they could not even wait till after the conferences which were to open on the 15th, but called a meeting of the allied Plenipotentiaries at Orizaba, and announced their determination to commence at once their march toward the capital. To this the English and Spanish objected, and began to make preparations for a return to Vera Cruz, thus terminating the European coalition for the subjugation of Mexico. It appears, however, that, although England and Spain have withdrawn from the enterprise, France is not without an ally. She has found in the very heart of the Commonwealth, confederates more unscrupulous, and merciless, than were the foreigners who have just abandoned her. For the sake of recovering power, the Reactionist Party, with ALMONTE at its head, has thrown itself into the arms of the invaders, and raised the standard of rebellion against the Government—the Republic. A programme has been also issued by the rebel leader, doubtless, with the sanction of his patrons, which will give us some idea of his audacity, and of the designs of the aggressors. In this paper, after deploring the intolerable evils which the supremacy of the Liberals has inflicted on Mexico, our new candidate for empire, proceeds to set forth the objects of the plot. The authority of President JUAREZ having been repudiated, a Supreme Chief of the Mexican nation and forces is to be nominated, who is to be empowered to treat with the interventionists, and to guarantee security of life and property, as well to natives as to all foreigners sojourning in the territory of the Republic. Of course the man to be thus exalted and trusted is to be no other than ALMONTE himself; but whether he is to be rewarded for his treason by being simply raised to the First Magistracy of the Mexican Union, or by being constituted its Dictator, like SANTA ANA, or by being placed in the throne which was intended for the Austrian, does not as yet clearly appear. It is probable, however, that, while NAPOLEON is about the thing, he may as well transform Mexico into a kingdom, and put its crown upon the head of its *protégé*, as invest him with every attribute of tyranny save the title. Would not that of NEPOMUCENO the First sound as fairly and become the page of history as well as the name of MAXIMILIAN? But as the Emperor is now freed from English and Spanish tram-

[illegible] perhaps he will consider the office of Prime Minister quite reward enough for the services of ALMONTE, and reserve the royal dignity for some scion of the House of Bonaparte. [illegible] let us wait and see.

LATER NEWS FROM CORINTH.—The advanced pickets of the National and rebel forces encountered each other near Corinth on Thursday last. The latter were driven back, and one of the dispatches reports that our reconnoitering party subsequently approached within six miles of Corinth, and remained from 11 to 2 o'clock without seeing any other signs of the enemy. One of the party reports that he heard the constant rattle of the railway cars and the whistle of the locomotive, as though the rebel army were moving off for Memphis.

This last information may be a mistake. In so far as it refers to Memphis as the probable destination of the retreating army, it probably is erroneous, as Grand Junction would be the more likely point on the Memphis and Charleston line, from which BEAUREGARD could retreat over the Mississippi Central in the direction of Jackson, Mississippi, and so on to New-Orleans. It is also possible that the moving cars on the road were employed in delivering supplies or reinforcements to the army at Corinth. We are scarcely prepared to believe that BEAUREGARD will refuse battle in his present intrenched position; certainly not, unless his purpose is to divide or disband his forces altogether, for no point South of Corinth could afford him greater security against attack and defeat. Nor is there much chance of his retreat upon Virginia in aid of the defence of Richmond and Yorktown.

THE CONDITION OF THE SOUTH.

The Nature of the Contest—Analysis of Southern Society—Social Elements in South Carolina—Domination of the Aristocracy.

THE BREECHES, April, 1862.

"Here in the streets of Cincinnati, lame and wounded, I tell you, that I hate you, and would cut your throats if I could," said a secession prisoner. "Do you think," said a by-stander, "we are going to hang you, or to torture you?" "No," said he, "I know you are humane, and I am but a poor prisoner; but I want you to understand that I am as ready to fight as ever; you may beat us, and drive us into the Gulf of Mexico, but we will not submit." This is the language of a *real* rebel, of one of the original conspirators. The man spoke truth, in regard to his *class*, and I agree with him. *That* class must be driven into the Gulf of Mexico, or exiled. Now, as the war is tending to a decisive conclusion, and we must act on final questions, it is necessary, if we would make a final conclusion, to understand *who* the class represented by this man are, and *separate them from others*. If you will allow me, I will take two or three letters to exhibit the social and political condition of the South, just as it is, in its bearings on the war, and future movements. In all the speeches of Congress, and the writings of newspapers, I have never seen briefly set forth the true workings of Southern society on the politics of the country. We have never believed what the South *testified of itself*, and consequently have cut off one-half the sources of information. For example, the South said the slaves would not rebel, but, on the contrary, would be their safety by supplying the laborers while the whites went to war. This was true, because the blacks had neither arms, intelligence or concert of action. The South said, too, that the poor whites had the same interests as the slaveholders, and would act with them. This was not true, philosophically, but it was true socially; because, in a State founded on Slavery, and especially negro Slavery, there can be but *two* classes of society, the free and the slave. When there come to be two distinct races, the gulf between them is impassable. In any controversy where Slavery is shown in question, the whole free white race will act together. This was the case in the rebellion. Hence, we see that all the loyal natives of the South are those where there is little or no Slavery; not as many suppose, because Slavery is not actually present to so great a degree, but because the social sympathy with the white aristocracy is not felt. The negro antipathy is just as great in East Tennessee, as anywhere else. I was in East Tennessee when the whole country went into a fever, and the militia were called out on account of a reported negro insurrection, in a section where five hundred negroes could not be found.

We now come to the main feature and cause of the rebellion. It is just exactly the same, without a difference, as existed in the great slave empire of Rome. It is this—that wherever there is a society, *based on Slavery*, there is an aristocracy governing, not merely as regards the enslaved race, but *as regards the free race also*. This is the feature of Southern society, which must be thoroughly understood, or we shall understand nothing about it, or the rebellion either. Although the names and forms are all different, yet the whole thing is fairly set forth, in the historical account of the Roman Empire. One-half the people were slaves, just about the ratio which exists in the Gulf States; and of the other half, one-fifth governed; rather a larger proportion, I think, than that of whites governing in the South; for the right *to vote*, on which everybody at the North counts so much, means there just nothing at all. The real government is by *influence*. I could give you thousands of convincing examples of this; but it would be enough to ask you the simple question, how can it be otherwise when the four poor white plebeians, ignorant, dark-minded and helpless, are dependent on the fifth, a rich planter? In a part of Kanawha County, Va., a large neighborhood voted secession. Our troops came along and found the simple-minded farmers ignorant of the whole controversy, and opposed to the war. "Didn't you vote for secession?" "Yes." "Why so, if you did not want war?" "Why, Judge B—— came down here and told us, if we didn't want war, we must vote secession, for if we went with the South, there would be no war." This was quite ingenious in Judge B——, and it shows exactly how the mass of the Southern *people*, the plebeians are carried by *influence*, not voting; and this is much more the characteristic of Southern society, in the Gulf States. Perhaps, I can illustrate this by statistics. Here is the distribution of society, in South Carolina, by the census of 1850:

Slaves	384,984
Free	283,523
Slaveholders	25,596
Non-slaveholders	257,927
Proportion of slaveholders	1 in 10
Proportion to the whole num. of persons	1 in 26
Number of white persons over 20	120,000
Number of white persons over 20 who cannot read and write	16,000
Whole value of property	$290,000,000
Held by 25,000 slaveholders	$215,000,000
Held by 250,000 non-slaveholders	$75,000,000

Or, allowing for most of the slaveholders being heads of families, the proportion of population would be about 100,000 slaveowning to 175,000 non-slaveholding. Here we have an analysis of a slaveholding society. It amounts to this: that one man in ten of the whites holds sixteen blacks in Slavery; that *one twenty-sixth* part of the community holds *three-fourths of the whole amount of property*, and that *one in seven* of the non-slaveholders can neither read or write. It comes to this, then: that the 25,000 slaveholders govern South Carolina effectually, in all respects; and since many of them are uneducated and weak, and many of them women and children, it will be within bounds to say that 5,000 men govern South Carolina, so that it would be utterly out of the power of the residue to make any effectual resistance. All the residue of the people are either governed as slaves or by property, or by influence arising from the relative distribution of property, and intelligence. This makes about *one-twelfth* of the voting population, and not far from the proportion existing between the class of Roman Patricians and the great body of the people. South Carolina is, perhaps, a strong example; but Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana are composed, socially, in almost the same proportion. The point I make, then, and wish to illustrate, is this: that in the South, society is governed by an aristocracy, not merely in regard to the fact of Slavery, but in regard to the mass of white people. I shall give, under another head, striking examples of this in political events; but at present it is enough to recognize *the fact* that democracy in the South is a *name*, and not a substance. In fact, a small, determined, and generally well educated aristocracy, governs the whole Southern slave communities. How easy will it be for some superficial person to say here, "Why, Sir, these people all vote. They vote party tickets. They are an independent people, Sir." All I have to say is, *Fudge!* The facts I give above are conclusive on the subject in South Carolina, and I refer any careful examiner to the same class of facts in any of the Southern States.

Looking then to the fact that the South is exclusively governed by a small, but intelligent and determined aristocracy, reared in that contempt for man (as a being) which Slavery always inspires, and brought up to habits of command, and to that haughty pride which is the essential characteristic of a governing class, whether we choose it in Rome, India or England, it is easy to see what will be the conduct of that class when its interests are attacked or its pride affected. It is beyond a doubt that it will in all such cases use its political power to maintain its social condition. In this it will not be resisted by its slaves, who are utterly helpless, and will be supported by the mass of free dependents, who sympathize with the slaveholders, because to do otherwise would bring them on to the side of the slaves, whom they detest.

I have now come to the real cause and nature of the rebellion, which no political documents have yet explained, and which we must understand in order effectually to destroy it. To this subject I must return in another letter. I think I can put the nature, remedy and consequences (alas! the last will have their evil as well as their good) in a little clearer aspect than the pointless discussions of the day have done.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

AMUSEMENTS.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—The fifth and last Concert given by this Society came off on Saturday evening at Irving Hall, under the conductorship of THEODORE EISFELD. It was, as usual, crowded by those who love, or pretend that they love classical music, while the *dilettanti* of the City, whether possessed of a profound critical taste or not, clustered around the entrances to the hall in true *dilettante* fashion. The programme was sufficiently good, although its arrangement was ill-judged. As an example of this, we may mention that LIPINSKY'S "Concerto Militaire," for the violin, (executed cleverly by BRUNO WOLLENHAUPT,) was placed immediately after SCHUBERT'S Symphony in C, and lost in effect considerably by the ridiculous contrast enforced between the merit of the two compositions. The Symphony, which is fine in conception, and very delicately treated by the master, is full of coloring and vitality, and was very satisfactorily rendered by Mr. EISFELD, who is one of the best conductors—if not the best—the Society has had since it was first instituted. It, however, suffered from the want of sufficient rehearsals, as we should presume. We may point out that the third movement needed a more sedulous attention to its *nuances*, and was deficient in the requisite amount of light and shade, which SCHUBERT so peremptorily demands from his translators; while portions of the fourth—which is a very difficult study for the stringed instruments—went rather unsteadily. These two compositions constituted the First Part of the Concert. The Second commenced with "Orphee," a Poeme Symphonique, by LISZT, which was played for the first time. This pleased us much better than we had expected, and we believe we are right in stating that this was the general impression of the audience. It is a brief study, somewhat slight in general character, and not so pronouncedly personal as most of the master's works ordinarily are. Then came MOZART'S "Concerto No. 8, in D," for the piano. This was played by Mr. RICHARD HOFFMANN, who wants largeness of style to render the greater composers as massively as they demand. Probably on this account, it went off somewhat tamely. As a compensation for this, we had a *concertino* for the trombone, written by FELICIEN DAVID, which took us by surprise, as, from his instrumental writing for the violin, we are free to own that we had by no means anticipated so striking and talented a work. But, if the composer agreeably disappointed us in this, which was given for the first time, we are bound to say that more than one-half of our unexpected pleasure was due to the style in which it was rendered by the artist, F. HETSCH. The *adagio* in the second movement, which was very charming, was translated by him in a most masterly manner, and deserves the warmest critical recognition. Both in delicacy and refined power, he is indisputably the best performer on the trombone at present in this City. As a conclusion, we had the overture to BEETHOVEN'S "Fidelio," of which more than enough criticism has been written, and, at present, the notices of it resolve themselves into simple eulogy. The orchestra of course rendered it with precision and feeling.

By the by, we saw at the entrance to the hall a circular from THEODORE THOMAS, announcing his first grand vocal and instrumental concert to take place on Tuesday, May 13. This young conductor and composer, who has taken so prominent a position in our musical world during the last two years, is to come before the public in a position for which he is admirably competent, and we were gratified to hear those who paused to read the circular express their warm satisfaction at the fact, as well as at the promise of novelty which he gives them. MEYERBEER'S "Struensee" will be produced in this country for the first time. As one of the most charming brief productions of the master, it ought alone to offer the musical public a powerful attraction.

If, in operatic days gone by, we have occasionally had too much of a musical good thing—two or three rival companies at a time, seasons extended beyond the legitimate limits of patronizing sufferance and a more prodigal supply than necessary of mediocre first appearances—it seems probable that, with Mr. GRAU at the head of affairs, we shall have little cause for fault-finding on that score in the future. His system of management throws overboard the regular campaign, with its elaborately organized and numerous army of melodious artists, substituting in its stead a species of guerrilla adventure, frequently repeated, with small detachments of performers, and the least possible incumbrance in the way of equipage. What this system lacks in completeness and satisfactory effect is made up in the tantalizing craving which it creates in the public mind for more. Mr. GRAU gives us a provoking taste of one or two operas, a glimpse of a new tenor, a momentary chance to hear one or more old favorites in parts comparatively new to us; and then, with scarce a word of warning, we find that he and they are off to Boston or Cincinnati, or some other out-of-the-way place, where the inhabitants are used to that kind of treatment, and don't deserve anything better. We think, though, that New-York does. Ungrateful as we have been to many an enterprising, sanguine *empressario*, who has tried to afford us the same operatic advantages as are enjoyed in European capitals, we have nevertheless shown a sufficient willingness to sustain judiciously conducted speculations, of reasonable duration, to justify Mr. GRAU, or any other man following his line of business, in trying a five or six weeks' experiment upon us at this appropriate season of the year. We feel aggrieved at Mr. GRAU running away in such a hurry, after doling out to us only three nights of lyric luxury, and doing that, too, on such a very short notice that half the world didn't know anything about the chance presented them until the chance was gone. We hope Mr. GRAU will see the error of his ways and speedily return in a penitential frame of mind, and with a determination to let us have as much opera as we want, even though he does lose a few thousand dollars by the operation.

What Mr. GRAU did for us whilst here was briefly this: On Monday he gave us "Rigoletto;" Wednesday, "The Daughter of the Regiment;" Friday, "La Favorita," and, on Saturday, made a dash at Brooklyn, which he ought not, on any account, to do again; for the folk there treated him shabbily, and should have their Academy forever shunned by every child of song who values bouquets, cash and calls before the curtain. At our Academy, "Rigoletto" was very nicely done, indeed. Signor TOMBESI did not, we imagine, set the Tiber on fire before leaving his native land; but he possesses a very sweet, agreeable voice, and will more than creditably share with BRIGNOLI the tender *rôles* that tenors of his school affect. Miss KELLOGG, on Wednesday, was charming, in *La Figlia*. She sang the music lesson exquisitely, and looked more bewitching in her costume *vivandiere* than pen can hope to adequately tell. SUSINI'S *Sulpizio* was, of course, magnificent. We have not had "La Favorita" given us entire for a long time now; not since GAZZANIGA'S time; and any *prima donna* who attempts *Leonora* must stand the risk of comparison with her. Mme. D'ANGRI endures this comparison, and emerges from the ordeal triumphantly. In the last act she and BRIGNOLI fairly warmed a rather frigid audience into the wildest state of enthusiasm. Never has D'ANGRI sang so superbly, scarcely ever has BRIGNOLI been known to not only sing, but act, with so much evidence of feeling. Really, Mr. GRAU, you might have let us had one other night with, say, the KELLOGG in *La Figlia*, and that last act of the "Favorita, as a sort of wind-up combination.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK promises to give the musical world some consolation for the sudden flight of Mr. GRAU'S opera company. He announces two evening concerts and a morning one, all to be given during the week at Niblo's Saloon. Mr. GOTTSCHALK will be assisted by a number of first-class artists, and is sure to attract the largest and most appreciative of audiences.

The principal feature of the week, at Wallack's Theatre, has been the production of BULWER'S "Lady of Lyons." On each night of its representation—Monday, Wednesday and Saturday—the house has been crowded. The part of *Claude* does not fit Mr. LESTER WALLACK so nicely as many others, still he does it, as he does everything else, in a highly artistic manner. Mrs. HOEY'S *Pauline* shows there is no range of characters she cannot fill, and that acceptably. The minor parts are all well filled, and the scenery and accessories of the piece are excellent, fully sustaining the reputation of Mr. WALLACK'S management. On the other nights, "sterling old comedies" have been played. This evening Mrs. INCHBALD'S comedy of "Every one has his Fault," will be given, with a fine cast, for the first time in this theatre.

During the week, Miss BATEMAN, at the Winter Garden, has been gradually growing in popular favor. She has appeared in a round of characters that stamp her an actress of undoubted genius. The "Hunchback," "London Assurance," "Honeymoon," and "School for Scandal," were the pieces acted, in all of which Miss BATEMAN performed the principal female part delightfully. Without doubt, if Miss BATEMAN takes as much pains in the future, as she has in the past, she will prove herself to be one of the best actresses on the stage. Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Jr., Mr. H. PLACIDE, Mr. EDWIN ADAMS, and Mr. A. H. DAVENPORT have supported her. In "The Hunchback," Mr. DAVENPORT as *Modus*, deservedly won the applause of the house. "Romeo and Juliet" will be performed to-night, with Miss BATEMAN as *Juliet*, and Mr. EDWIN ADAMS as *Romeo*.

Niblo's Garden has been crowded every evening to hear the charming singing of Miss CAROLINE RICHINGS in "The Enchantress." This "operatic spectacle" has been considerably curtailed since the first night, and is now over at a reasonable hour. Next to Miss RICHINGS, the chief attraction of the piece is Signorina ANNETTI GALLETTI, who is decidedly one of the most finished and graceful dancers that has ever appeared in New-York. On Saturday a *matinée* was given, which was so successful it will be repeated.

"The Macarthy" is still the attraction at LAURA KEENE'S, and will continue so for the next six nights. Mr. J. G. BURNETT takes his benefit to-night, when he will sing a new Union song, touching upon the naval and military heroes of the day.

At Barnum's Museum, "Hop o' my Thumb" will be played every day, with the exception of Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, when the performances will be entirely changed. The long and the short of it—the Belgian Giant and Commodore NUTT—are still the chief objects of interest at this popular place of amusement. Besides these attractions, and the great living whale, the Madagascar Albinos, there are thousands of other curiosities to amuse and instruct.

On Tuesday evening, at the French Theatre, Madame MATHILDE LAURETTI takes her benefit. "Tiridate ou Comédie et Tragédie," and "Les Deux Veuves" will be given.

NIXON'S Royal Circus opens to-morrow, at the corner of Fourteenth-street and Sixth-avenue, next to the Palace Garden. ELLA ZOYARA, the celebrated *equestrienne*, and Mr. SAM LATHROP, the popular humorist, will appear. Mr. NIXON also promises to introduce to the public two of the smallest men in the world, Commodore FOOTE and Col. SMALL.

Mr. G. VANDENHOFF gives his third *soirée* this evening, at Dodworth's Hall, when, in addition to readings from TENNYSON, DICKENS, and other popular authors, he will give his imitations of FECHTER, the French actor, now so popular in London.

The sixth and last (for the present season) of Messrs. MASON and THOMAS' delightful *soirées* will be given at Dodworth's Hall to-morrow.

The Brooklyn Philharmonic Society have a concert at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, next Saturday evening.

At Irving Hall, this evening, master J. RICE, only 11 years of age, gives a vocal and instrumental concert. He will be assisted by several well known *artistes*.

A series of presentation *soirées*, to last one week, will commence next Thursday evening at Dodworth's Hall. On the opening night Mr. J. R. THOMAS, and Mr. S. B. MILLS, the pianist, will appear. After the sale of twelve hundred tickets, a number of valuable presents will be distributed.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ANNIVERSARY AT THE SIXTEENTH-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—Sabbath school No. 65, connected with the Sixteenth-street Baptist Church, held its Thirty-third Anniversary last evening. Four hundred and seventy-five pupils were in attendance, occupying the main body of the centre aisle. A beautiful greeting hymn was given by the children, after which the brief evening service and an earnest address by the Pastor, who was succeeded by Mr. R. G. PARDEE, Agent of the New-York Sunday School Union. The "Hymn of Beauty" was then rendered by the infant class in a style which fulfilled all that its name suggested. Following this came an address full of interest by Rev. B. W. CHIDLAW, Missionary of the American Sunday-School Union in Ohio. He has recently, on account of ill-health, retired from the chaplaincy of the Thirty-ninth Regiment of Ohio Volunteers. His remarks were very interesting regarding the Sabbath-School work, as developed in the camps. Men and soldiers could be reached by the familiar hymn, or recitation of their childish experience, when no amount of lecturing would apply. His regiment is to day before Corinth, and he fully relies upon their faith as defenders of our flag to the end, be it victory or defeat. The report shows that the collections of the past year, notwithstanding the adverse financial pressure, has quite equaled the usual amount, which is from five to six hundred dollars, all gathered within the school. The society aids in the support of missionaries, and education of ministers of the gospel.

AN ATTEMPT TO FLOOD THE CITY WITH COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—In the Ninth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Twentieth Precincts an attempt was made, at a late hour on Saturday evening, to circulate spurious $3 bills, purporting to be upon the Thomaston Bank, of Maine. In consequence of the activity of the police, and the facilities which are afforded by the City telegraph, the plan did not succeed as well as the rogues intended. A large number of arrests were made, but generally the accused were discharged upon being taken before the Police Magistrates yesterday morning, there being no evidence that the parties were guilty of an intent to defraud. JAMES HARRISON passed one of the forged bills upon HERMON BELCH, of No. 62 Seventh-avenue, in payment for twenty-five cents' worth of eggs, and also upon Mr. R. B. HARNEY, of No. 110 Eighth-avenue, in payment for two shirt-collars. He was arrested by Officer SMITH, of the Sixteenth Precinct. Justice KELLY committed him in default of $500 bail. The paper of these spurious notes is poor, but the engraving is good, and well calculated to deceive.

A REMARKABLE SPECIMEN OF ENGRAVING.—The *Herald*, a few days since noticed, as a remarkable piece of workmanship, the engraving of the Lord's Prayer upon one-third the size of a three-cent piece, and stated that it believed that this specimen of skill has never been equaled by any engraver. The fact is, however, that the feat has not only been equaled, but even excelled by Mr. ABRAHAM W. OVERBAUGH, an engraver of the firm of JONES, OVERBAUGH & JONES, No. 12 Malden-lane, in this City. This gentleman has engraved the Lord's Prayer the size of *one-twelfth of a three-cent piece*, or one-quarter the size of the *Herald's* wonderful specimen. The letters when read through a powerful microscope present a singularly beautiful appearance. Mr. OVERBAUGH has also engraved a fine specimen, one-third the size of the *Herald's* wonder.

IMPORTANT ARREST OF THIEVES AND RECEIVERS.—Two boys, named FRANCIS O'SHEA and GEORGE GODDARD, each about fourteen years of age, were arrested yesterday, upon the charge of stealing old and new copper and brass, to the amount of $118 75, from the premises of WM. E. BRINKERHOOFF, of Nos. 427 and 429 Tenth-street. The boys were held by Justice STEERS, in the sum of $500 each. PATRICK MILMON, of No. 13 Baxter-street, was also arrested on the charge of being a receiver of the stolen property. A portion of the copper was found in his shop. He was held in the sum of $500 to answer.

THE CONCERT SALOON ARRESTS.—The persons arrested on Saturday night by order of Capt. HELME, of the Eighth Precinct, were yesterday discharged upon their parole. ANTONIO BRAVIER, proprietor of the Saloon No. 637 Broadway, was one of the parties. He says that for the future he will sell no liquors and keep no "pretty waiter girls." His saloon, although in the basement, has been doing a profitable business for the last six months. The musician and two of the waiter girls were among the number that were set at liberty yesterday.

ARRESTS FOR LIQUOR-SELLING.—HENRY TINKEN, of No. 66 West Broadway, and JOHN LUHRS and HENRY TOURKE, of Thomas-street, were arrested, yesterday, charged with violating the Sunday liquor law. Justice CONNOLLY held them in $100 each. Ten or twelve other arrests were made for the same offence, but the parties were subsequently discharged. Capt. PETTY, of the Fifth, says he is determined to break up all the illegal liquor-traffic in his District.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A German woman, 60 years of age, named BERTHA STONE, yesterday attempted to terminate her existence by taking a large dose of poison. Officer ROHE found her in the street, insensible, and took her to the Tenth Precinct Station-house. She attempted to hang herself a short time ago, while in a state of partial insanity.

THE CHANGES AMONG THE POLICE.—*Appointments*—Henry McCadden, to the Ninth Precinct; John G. Besold, to the Fourteenth, and Bryan Reilly to the Twentieth. *Resignations*—John S. Sebert, of the Fourth Precinct; William Montross, of the Seventh; Sergeant Charles T. Day, of the Sixteenth, and Samuel H. Jordan of the Twentieth. *Deceased*—Geo. Giesen, of the Third Precinct.

FATAL FALL FROM A THIRD-STORY WINDOW.—Last night, about 10½ o'clock, MICHAEL HAGAN, residing on the third floor of No. 251 Ninth-street, fell from the third-story window to the street, and was killed instantly. The body was taken to the Seventeenth Precinct Station-house, and the Coroner notified.

LIQUOR-LAW ARRESTS.—Last night, the Fifth Precinct reported five arrests of persons for violation of the Liquor law. There was a number of arrests for the same cause in the other Precincts, which will come up before the Police Justices this morning.

Woman's Central Association of Relief for the Army.

NEW-YORK, April 28, 1862.

The recent battles, and a partial provision for expected requirements at Yorktown and elsewhere, have exhausted the stores of this Association, without meeting the pressing needs of the army, while the engagements now pending will inevitably most imperatively demand further large supplies of hospital stores. Under these circumstances the Association feel it to be their evident duty to appeal to the people of the loyal States for further and liberal contributions, both of hospital stores and of the money necessary to provide for the reception, arranging and forwarding of the stores contributed, and to some extent for other necessary comforts, which individual benevolence will not be likely to or cannot supply.

The gratifying usefulness which has crowned the labors of the Association thus far will, it may be hoped, secure for its future efforts the same liberal support which they have hitherto received from patriotic citizens. Since its beginning, in May, 1861, this Association has been enabled, through this support and by the entirely gratuitous labors of its members, to supply to our armies about 135,000 articles of clothing for the sick and wounded, and 90,000 articles of bed-clothing, cushions, &c., for hospital use, besides stores, such as stimulants, jelly, farina and other similar comforts. These articles and stores have been distributed to the hospitals pertaining to the forces at Washington, Port Royal, Key West, Hatteras, Roanoke Island and Newbern, Fortress Monroe, Baltimore, Frederick, Wheeling, St. Louis, Louisville, Pittsburgh Landing, and to the hospitals here, in which sick and wounded soldiers returning home are cared for.

This has been done mainly under the direction of the United States Sanitary Commission, to which, although deriving no pecuniary aid from it, this Association is auxiliary.

The Association has also most carefully selected from many hundred applicants nearly seventy nurses,—all women of the highest qualifications—has placed them in training in the various hospitals of this City, provided them with theoretical instruction under some of our first physicians, has supplied each one with an outfit of clothing, and forwarded them, as fast as required by the medical authorities, to various military hospitals in and around Washington.

The service which has thus been rendered to our sick and wounded soldiers, by providing them with the tender and skillful care of intelligent, capable and trained female nurses, can hardly be overstated.

These labors and results have been accomplished by voluntary effort and with rigorous economy in management, not one cent having been paid for salaries, except for freight, rent, labor, cartage and other necessary expenses; and also, owing to the facilities resulting from the organization and relations of the Association, with a promptness, regularity and foresight, and an avoidance of waste and misapplication, unattainable by private and unorganized efforts, which indeed too often, by their ill-directed or wastefully dispensed liberalities, bring discredit upon the whole work, which they are injudiciously intended in part to aid.

To enable the Association to continue their important labors, so as to meet in some degree the largely increased and constantly increasing needs of our sick and wounded soldiers, the coöperation of their loyal fellow-citizens is asked, in contributions both of hospital stores, and in money, to defray the necessary expenses indicated above.

Contributions of stores should be sent to No. 10 Cooper Union, and of money, to

HOWARD POTTER, Treasurer,
Care Messrs. BROWN, BROTHERS & Co., 59 Wall-street.

FOR THE WOUNDED.—The Woman's Central Association of Relief for the Army acknowedges receipt of the following contributions:

G. B. Powell, $25; Anon, $5; Anon, $13 50; Friend, $5; Russell Church, Hadley Mass, $10; G. Kellog, Jr., $19 31; E. W. Case, $20; Anon, $50; Anon, $5; Mrs. Bryant, $6; Miss Canada, $2; Ladies of the Association, $10; C. R. Rookland, $25; A. Beers, $25; Anon, $25; Anon, $10; Anon, $5; B. B. & Co., $100; E. Minturn, $50; S. A. D., $5; Mrs. Talbot, $1.

H. POTTER, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1862.

Arrivals in the City.

Gen. Viele and family, of New-York, and Col. Williams, Major George F. Gardiner, Capt. Fessenden and Lieut. McBarney, of the United States Army, from Port Royal, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Hon. Harvey Baldwin, of Syracuse; Hon. Amasa J. Parker and lady, of Albany; Col. J. W. Shaffer, Capt. J. W. Turner and Capt. Sutherland, of the United States Army, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Major W. H. Dike, of Minnesota; M. S. Sturdevant, of the U.S. Navy; Major E. Paulding and Major Russell Errett, Paymasters in the U. S. Army, from Port Royal; and A. M. Lawrence, of Boston, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Capt. Bearsford and M. Thomas, of Montreal; H. M. Parker and W. L. Foster, of the U. S. Army; Mrs. Robert J. Walker, of New-York; and William B. Reynolds, of Boston, are at the Brevoort House.

Prof. Phelps, of New-Jersey; Capt. O'Keith, from Port Royal; Rev. John McCasher, of Port Royal; G. F. DeLacey and J. S. Gulick, of U. S. N., are at the Astor House.

Simon Arboleda, Brazilian Chargé d'Affairs, from Washington; J. J. Perrin and lady, of Michigan, and H. C. Livingston, of the U. S. A., are at the Everett House.

Capt. Clayton, from Montreal; W. A. Croffut and lady, of Washington, and Mr. Crichton and Mr. Rakenham, of Montreal, are at the Clarendon Hotel.

Personal.

Secretary STANTON has appointed the well-known artist, GEORGE WARD NICHOLS, a Captain in the army of the United States, and directed him to report forthwith to Maj.-Gen. FREMONT, on whose Staff Capt. NICHOLS will be placed. The service seen and hardships endured by Capt. NICHOLS, in Kansas and Peru, will be of infinite benefit to him.

The Associated Press of the State.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 26.

A special meeting of the Associated Press of the State of New-York will be held at Bagg's Hotel, Utica, on Monday, the 28th inst., at 2 P. M. Every member should be present, as business of vital importance will be submitted to the meeting.

(Signed) J. C. CUYLER,
President of the Association.

Wanted, Nurses for the Army.—The Committee on Registration of Nurses for the Army meet on Mondays and Thursdays in room No. 24 Cooper Union, from ten to twelve. MRS. WM. PRESTON GRIFFIN, Secretary of Committee.

Country papers please copy

[illegible] are endangered by the unhealthy season now approaching. There is, therefore, special need of public liberality in their behalf, at least until the measures now pending in Congress to strengthen the Medical Department of the army shall be perfected. Agencies and depôts of hospital stores, &c., are maintained at heavy expense in connection with every portion of the army. Contributions may be addressed to GEORGE T. STRONG, Treasurer, No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.

Rogers, Raymond & Co., Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st., and Nos. 214 Broadway, have met the revival of business with the most extensive and superb stock of GENTLEMEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING they have ever manufactured, and are surprising the public with a scale of prices which will enhance their proverbial reputation as a cheap house.

Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss, No. 2 Vesey-st. All kinds of Trusses, Supporters, (Military Shoulder Braces and Abdominal Supporters combined,) Elastic Stockings, and Mechanical Appliances for Deformities. A female attends ladies.

Photographic Albums for Sale by B. F. CORLIES & MACY, Account-Book Manufacturers, No. 33 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MARRIED.

INSLEE—RIDDLE.—In this City, on Thursday, April 24, by Rev. Dr. McElroy, Mr. SAMUEL INSLEE, Jr., to Miss KATE J. RIDDLE, all of this City.

LEWIS—McCORD.—In Montreal, C. E., April 24, at the Cathedral, by the Lord Bishop of Montreal, Metropolitan, GEORGE M. LEWIS, Esq., of Madeira, and late of New-York, to ELEANOR ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of Hon. Mr. Justice McCord, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Superior Court of Lower Canada, and Chancellor of Bishop's College, Lennoxville.

OWENS—POLLARD.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, April 23, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. John M. Kaebs, WM. CHARLES OWENS to Miss AMELIA WILLIAMETTA, daughter of the late Wm. Pollard, all of this City.

VAN SAUN—MOORE.—In Tea Neck, N. J., on Wednesday evening, April 23, by Rev. Dr. Gordon, JOHN VAN SAUN, of West Hackensack, to Miss MAGGIE A. MOORE, daughter of P. D. MOORE, Esq., of Tea Neck, New-Jersey.

DIED.

BEEKMAN.—In this City, on Sunday, April 27, LYDIA VAN SCHAACK, wife of Thomas Beekman, Esq., aged 63 years.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of A. J. Vanderpoel, No. 105 East 18th-st., on Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Kinderhook for interment.

CAMPBELL.—In this City, on Saturday, April 26, ANDREW CAMPBELL, in the 53d year of his age.

The members of the New-York Typographical Union, No. 6, are requested to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 430 Pearl-st., on Monday, April 28, at 2 o'clock P. M. M. H. McNAMARA, President.
D. W. KIMBALL, Recording Secretary.

DUNCAN.—In this City, on Sunday morning, April 27, after a long illness, FRANCIS DUNCAN, in the 52d year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, in the 1st-st. Presbyterian Church. Relatives and friends of the family, and members of Sabbath School No. 146, are invited to attend, without further notice.

DOBBS.—April 27, FREDERICK DOBBS, late Assistant Engineer United States Navy, aged 23 years.

The funeral will take place Tuesday, April 29, from the M. E. Church, South 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D. The friends of the family and of his grandfather, Peter McNamara, are invited to attend, without further notice. To be interred in the Cypress Hill Cemetery.

GRISWOLD.—On Sunday, April 27, at No. 54 West 48th-st., of scarlet fever, STEPHENIA A., only child of Cornelia and the late Dr. Stephen Griswold, aged 15 months.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of Wm. Winant, Hackensack, N. J., on Tuesday, at 10½ o'clock A. M. Trains leave foot of Chambers-st. at 9 o'clock A. M.

HARRISON.—In North Orange, N. J., on Friday morning, April 25, PAULINE E., wife of John P. Harrison, and eldest daughter of A. W. Barnes, in the 21st year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral at her father's, on Monday, the 28th inst., at 1 P. M. New-York friends will take the Morris and Essex Railroad at Jersey City Ferry at 11½ A. M., and stop at Brick Church Station, where carriages will await them. They can, if they wish, return the same evening.

NELSON.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 26, MARY S., relict of Thomas S. Nelson, recently deceased.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Monday, the 28th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 83 Pierrepont-st.

NELSON.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 26, LUCY, widow of the late Thomas Nelson, in the 67th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this day, (Monday,) at 4 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 103 Lawrence-st., Brooklyn. The remains will be taken to Westbury on Tuesday.

PURDY.—At Rye, on Friday, April 25, THOMAS PURDY, in the 81st year of his age.

His funeral will take place at Christ Church on Monday, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

WRIGHT.—At White Plains, on Friday morning, April 25, Henry Alexander, infant child of Wm. and Angelina Wright.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 196.—April 26, 1862.
NOT RECEIVED.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 197.—April 26, 1862.
NOT RECEIVED.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE DELAWARE AND KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 145.—April 26, 1862.
41, 44, 60, 46, 29, 18 59, 2, 73, 14, 42.
DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, CLASS 210.—April 26, 1862.
68, 31, 35, 6, 61, 71, 39, 63, 73, 65, 45, 10.
Circulars sent by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or Covington, Ky.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
of all descriptions, for sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway,
one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT IS A standard remedy and may be relied on in all cases of CONSUMPTION, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pain in the Breast, Side or Chest, Hemorrhage of the Lungs, Pleurisy, and all Affections of the Pulmonary Organs. It acts promptly, is perfectly safe, pleasant and reliable. It has maintained its popularity for thirty years, and the evidence of its great remedial properties, accumulated during this period, is sufficient to convince the most skeptical. The following are a few of the many certificates lately received:

Rev. Rufus Babcock, D. D., formerly President of Waterville College, Maine:

"Having given Dr. D. Jayne's Medicines a trial in my own family, and some of them personally, I do not hesitate to commend them as a valuable addition to our Materia Medica. The EXPECTORANT, especially, I consider of inestimable value, and I know that it is highly esteemed, and frequently prescribed by some of the most respectable of the regular practitioners of medicine."

Mr. Preston Ewing, Lacoute, Harrison County, Ind., writes:

"Being afflicted with Bronchitis, for the space of three years, to such an extent that I was obliged to relinquish the teaching of vocal music, and failing to obtain any relief from the physicians whom I consulted, I gave the EXPECTORANT a trial. After using it for a few weeks, I was very much relieved, and by its constant use, my throat is now entirely clear of any disease."

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTY-EIGHTH (McLEAN'S) REGIMENT (P. V.) Co. D, ALEXANDRIA, Va.

MESSRS. DR. D. JAYNE & SON.—*Gentlemen:* During all the time we have been in the service, nearly four months, but one of our company has been sick enough to be placed in the hospital. Our surgeons have often spoke of this, and attribute the unusually healthy condition of the men to the use of DR. D. JAYNE'S MEDICINES.

The EXPECTORANT has been much sought after in cases of COLDS, COUGHS, &c., and has always afforded relief; while the *Carminative Balsam* has operated like a charm in all cases of *Looseness of the Bowels, Diarrhœa, &c.*—diseases to which soldiers are particularly exposed, from the frequent changes of water.

We are convinced, therefore, that much suffering would be prevented, and many lives saved, if every company in the army was provided with a small supply of your Medicines, similar to the one furnished to us. On behalf of the company, I remain, &c.,
LOUIS WAGNER,
First Lieutenant, Company D.

HEMORRHAGE OF THE LUNGS.

Mr. S. F. PUTNAM, of East Rumford, Me., writes:

While in Philadelphia, in October, 1858, I was taken with hemorrhage of the lungs. I employed one of the best physicians in the city, and took his prescriptions for a long time, and also those of other good physicians that were recommended to me, but without relief. I grew worse, bleeding every two or three days, until I was reduced 35 pounds less than my usual weight. I then concluded to go to my home in Maine, and stay through the Winter. After being there some six weeks, I had another attack, and was under the treatment of good physicians, without receiving any benefit. I was at last induced to try your Expectorant and Sanative Pills, and as my liver was badly affected, I used, in addition, the Alterative, according to directions. Six bottles of the Expectorant and a small quantity of the other remedies, completely restored my health, which is now better than before my sickness.
S. F. PUTNAM.
EAST RUMFORD, July 29, 1859.

Dr. D. JAYNE & SON—*Dear Sirs:* I can testify to the foregoing facts, as they occurred in my own family, and I can bring a number of witnesses who will do the same.
JESSE PUTNAM.
RUMFORD CENTRE, Me., Aug. 8, 1859.

Dr. D. JAYNE & SON—*Gents:* We are acquainted with Messrs. S. F. and Jesse Putnam, and know them to be reliable men beyond a doubt. We are aware of the cure to which they allude. We gave Mr. Putnam one of your Almanacs, and sold him the medicine, and we also know that he employed the best doctors in the country, and they failed to help him.
HOYT & BACON.

The EXPECTORANT is sold by HEGEMAN & CO., Broadway, and by Druggists generally.

KINDLING WOOD, OAK AND PINE,
At 20 cents for 10 or more Boxes.
Hickory, Oak and Pine, by the Load and Cord.
Address C. COLLINS, foot of East 23d-st.

FOR SALE—UNBOUND, A COMPLETE FILE OF the NEW-YORK TIMES, from 1st of June, 1859, to the present time. Address W. H., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

AT GIMBREDE'S, NO. 588 BROADWAY, $4 Photograph Albums (for fifty pictures) retailed at $3. N. B.—Artistic Monograms, Wedding Cards and 300 varieties of note paper, with envelopes to match.

JOHN HOOPER & CO.,
CITY AND COUNTRY ADVERTISING AGENTS,
No. 41 Park-row, New-York,
New-York Times Building.

J. H. & CO. are inserting advertisements in all Newspapers published in the United States and British Provinces. A careful selection of papers is made, adapted to any business, and the ADVERTISING is done in the best possible manner, saving time, trouble and expense to the Advertiser. MERCHANTS, BANKERS, DRUGGISTS, MANUFACTURERS and RAILROAD AGENTS, and business men generally, wishing to extend their trade, are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 41 Park-row, and examine [illegible] prices.

Nearly all newspapers published throughout the country are received and filed at this office.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. H. J. Raymond & Co., publishers of the New-York *Times*, and the publishers of the leading newspapers throughout United States and Canada.

REMOVAL.

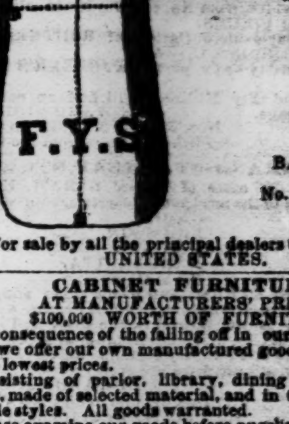
S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., ADVERTISING AGENTS, have removed from their old stand, No. 119 Nassau-st., to

NO. 37 PARK ROW,

Corner of Beekman-st., New-York, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers. They are the Agents for nearly all the Newspapers in the United States and British Possessions, and they are received and filed for the benefit of their customers. They make it for the interest of business men to do advertising through them.

GOLD PLATING.
WE HAVE IN OPERATION AN
EXTRA-SIZE GOLD-PLATING SOLUTION,
32 inches by 13 inches, and are prepared to plate articles of almost any size, either for private individuals or for the trade, in the very best manner and on the most reasonable terms.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 BROADWAY,
Corner Broome-st.

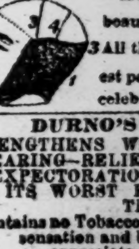
DELAWARE GRAPEVINES,
25 cents to $1 each.
DIANA GRAPEVINES,
18 cents to $1.
20 choice varieties of
GRAPEVINES.
TRIOMPHE DE GAND STRAWBERRY PLANTS,
$1 per hundred.
THE IMPROVED BLACK RASPBERRY,
which is of all berries the most profitable to grow for market.
For sale at the Iowa Grapevine Depôt,
No. 11 Exchange-place,
Jersey City.



BALLOU'S
PATENTED
F. Y. S.
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
WARRANTED
TO FIT.
Send for a
Circular.
BALLOU BROS.,
No. 409 Broadway,
New-York.
For sale by all the principal dealers through the UNITED STATES.

CABINET FURNITURE
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
$100,000 WORTH OF FURNITURE.
In consequence of the falling off in our wholesale business, we offer our own manufactured goods to the public at the lowest prices.
Consisting of parlor, library, dining and bedroom suites, made of selected material, and in the latest fashionable styles. All goods warranted.
Please examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.
WEIL & BRAUNSDORF,
Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Essex and Norfolk.
N. B.—Grand, Essex and Houston-st. stages pass close by.

DISCRETION IS THE BETTER PART OF VALOR.
CARTE PHOTOGRAPHS, FOR ALBUMS, of this capital sketch, by the inimitable Darley, just published by
E. ANTHONY,
No. 501 Broadway, New-York.
Sent by mail, on receipt of 25 cents.
Also "Done Gone" and the "Neglected Picture," same style.
1,000 portraits of Eminent Americans for Albums.
Photographic Albums in great variety.
Catalogue sent on receipt of stamp.



WIGS AND TOUPEES.
ORNAMENTAL HAIR—ALL KINDS
HAIR DYE—BEST IN USE.
HAIR DYEING—ALL COLORS.
MOLDAVIA CREAM, for preserving, beautifying and forcing the hair to grow.
All these articles can be found, in greatest perfection, at W. A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated establishment. No. 16 Bond-st.

DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF
STRENGTHENS WEAK EYES—IMPROVES THE HEARING—RELIEVES HEADACHE—PROMOTES EXPECTORATION—CURES CATARRH IN ITS WORST FORMS, AND SWEETENS THE BREATH.
It contains no Tobacco, is mild, and promotes a pleasant sensation and beneficial results to all who appreciate "A CLEAR HEAD!"
Sold only in handsome boxes, at 25 cents.
The trade supplied by
J. DURNO, No. 214 Greenwich-st., New-York.

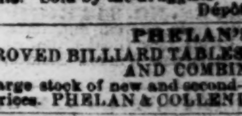
FLOATING HOSPITALS FOR THE WOUNDED AT THE SIEGE OF YORKTOWN.
Supplies of bedding, dressings, delicate food, wine, &c., received at
No. 10 Cooper Union, 3d-av.
Contributions in money, by
GEORGE T. STRONG, No. 68 Wall-st.

RECEPTION DAYS!
Having had my store painted, and being prepared for "Company," I have fixed my RECEPTION DAYS from MONDAY MORNING to SATURDAY at 3 P. M., where the usual assortment of rich, heavy PLATED GOODS, as
URNS, TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PITCHERS, FORKS, SPOONS, &c., may be obtained at the lowest prices.
For sale, wholesale and Retail, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip, by
LUCIUS HART.

REMOVAL
FROM NO. 512 to NO. 482 (NEW STORE) BROADWAY, N. Y.,
"COSTAR'S" RAT, ROACH, &c. EXTERMINATOR,
BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR,
ELECTRIC POWDER FOR INSECTS, &c.

THE
"ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDIES KNOWN."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats do not die on the premises."
"They come out of their holes to die."
Sold by all Druggists, (City and Country.)
$1, $3, and $5 boxes, bottles and flasks, for hotels, boarding-houses, ships, and public institutions, &c., at
Depôt, No. 482 Broadway, N. Y.

DRAKE'S
PLANTATION BITTERS.
S. T. 1860, X.
It invigorates, strengthens and purifies the system. Is a perfect appetizer and the most agreeable and effectual tonic in the world. It is composed of the celebrated Calasaya bark, roots, herbs and pure St. Croix Rum. Particularly adapted to delicate females. Cures dyspepsia and weakness, and is just the thing for the changes of the seasons. Sold by all grocers, druggists, hotels and saloons.
P. H. DRAKE & CO., No. 202 Broadway, New-York.



WEDDING CARDS.
These Celebrated Engraved Cards sold only by JAS. EVERDELL, 302 Broadway, N. Y.
For specimens by Mail, send 2 stamps.

COUGHS,
DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS,
Are cured by Dr. TOBIAS' PULMONIC LIFE SYRUP, 50 cents. Sold by the druggists.
Depôt No. 56 Cortlandt-st.

PHELAN'S
IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES
AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS.
A large stock of new and second-hand tables for sale at low prices. PHELAN & COLLENDER, 63 to 69 Crosby-st.

ARMY CALLS.—THIS BEAUTIFUL QUADRILLE and battle-piece, introducing the Army Calls composed by R. Stoepel, and encored every night at Wallack's Theatre, is just published—price 75c, with beautiful vignette title. Also, Marching Along, by Bradbury—song and piano piece, 25c. each. Glory Hallelujah—song and galop, 25 cents each. For Donelson is Ours, 25c. Standard of Freedom—words by H. M. Addey, music by J. R. Thomas—25c. Fata Morgana Mazurka, by Wollenhaupt, 50c. The above, or any music sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price. FIRTH, POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, New-York.

FRINK'S PATENT GAS-LIGHT REFLECTORS surpass everything for displaying goods to advantage. Every store should have them. The public are cautioned against buying worthless imitation, as the United States Courts have lately decided that purchasers of articles infringing a patent are as liable for damages as the maker or seller. Observe my card in all the genuine. A liberal discount to the trade. I. P. FRINK, Patentee and sole manufacturer, No. 244 Pearl-st., three doors east of Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

[illegible] FOR SPRING

[illegible]

THE LATEST PARIS STYLES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WOODBRIDGE & KEHOE,

NO. 333 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WORTH-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, WILL OFFER ON MONDAY, APRIL 28, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS, FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR, JUST RECEIVED FROM AUCTION, MUCH UNDER USUAL PRICES. ALSO AT STORES Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST., And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, WILL EXHIBIT, ON MONDAY, APRIL 28, A GREAT VARIETY OF NOVELTIES IN MANTILLAS AND SACQUES, INCLUDING THE LATEST PARIS SHAPES. ALSO AT STORES Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST., And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, APRIL 28, SEVERAL LARGE INVOICES OF RICH EMBROIDERIES AND LACES, AT RETAIL, MUCH BELOW REGULAR PRICES! ALSO AT STORES Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST., And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Have now opened their SPRING CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS. Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

BAREGE ROBES. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. Are offering the balance of their BAREGE ROBES, At $3, $4 and $5, Original price, $8, $10 and $12. Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

RIBBONS, RIBBONS, RIBBONS!!! At Grand-st. Cheap Store, from WEDNESDAY'S AUCTION SALE, 250 Cartons of BONNET RIBBONS, ranging from 3c. to 25c. per yard.

From Thursday's sale, a full line of the richest and most fashionable styles in the market, in every color, shade, and width, from No. 4 to No. 60—in all, over TEN THOUSAND PIECES.

From Friday's sale, 50 Cartons of WHITE and BLACK BONNET RIBBONS, CHEAP.

From Saturday's sale, part of a JOBBER'S STOCK, at half price.

Country and City Milliners will find an early call to their advantage.

EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND-ST., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE, This day, 300 cases of Misses' STRAW HATS and BLOOMERS of the most recent styles, comprising the UNION, ERICSSON, MONITOR, MARGARETTA, MAY QUEEN, ARTHUR, RENFREW, and every other shape in Split Straw, Leghorn, Dunstable, Devons, Pedals, &c.

This stock is the largest in the City, and comprises thousands of STRAW HATS, from 1c. to $20 each.

To Milliners and Country Dealers—200 cases from AUCTION to-day, at half price.

EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND-ST., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE. The stock of FRENCH FLOWERS is undeniably the largest in the City, and as we have styles engaged exclusively for this establishment, which we offer at our usual low prices, the especial attention of ladies is solicited to this Department.

To Milliners—Another lot of FRENCH FLOWERS, at 45c. per punch, all of which cost over ONE DOLLAR TO IMPORT.

EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND-ST., (Entrance to this Department No. 66 Allen-st.,) Fifth block east from the Bowery.

A CARD. Having given up our store, and being about to remove, and also to relinquish the Gentlemen's Furnishing part of our business, we would call the attention of the public to the stock, which, for excellent quality of goods, has never been surpassed.

This stock we now offer at and below cost, to close it up by the 15th of April. Families buying such goods can find a very desirable assortment, consisting of all styles of SHIRTS, STOCKS, SUSPENDERS, SOCKS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Collars, French Bosoms, and every requisite for a gentleman's toilet.

A. & G. A. ARNOUX, St. Nicholas Hotel, No. 521 Broadway.

MEN'S FRENCH COTTON HALF HOSE, WHITE, BROWN AND BROWN MIXED, Made without seams and beautiful goods, A large variety at low prices. UNION ADAMS, No. 637 BROADWAY.

SPRING MANTILLAS. NOW OPEN, ALL THE NOVELTIES IN DESIGN AND FABRIC INTRODUCED THIS SEASON. Also, a large assortment of ENGLISH MELTON WALKING SACQUES, IN REAL DRABS AND MODES, now so fashionable, at $3, $4 and $5 each. Also, a superb assortment of SILK GARMENTS, made up in LYONS TAFFETA, GROS D'RHINES, ARMOUR, &c., &c., at very low prices.

W. K. PEYTON, EXCELSIOR CLOAK AND MANTILLA HOUSE, No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

COTTON, SILK AND FINE **MERINO HOSIERY,** Many styles peculiar to this house. Excellent goods at popular prices. UNION ADAMS, No. 637 BROADWAY.

MANTILLAS. MADAME S. PINCHON will open on MONDAY, April 28, an assortment of PARIS SUMMER MANTILLAS, which have been received per last steamer. No. 56 Bleecker-st.

SPECIAL SALE. BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS! I have just purchased the entire balance of an importer's stock of BLACK SILKS, for cash, at a large discount, and will offer on MONDAY some SPECIAL BARGAINS. We have all widths, from 22 to 36 inches wide, from 62½ cents up.

LADIES will please note the above, and call before purchasing elsewhere. W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery, (near Houston-st.)

PLAIN COLORED TAFFETAS, CHOICE NEW SHADES, "BELLON'S," "BONNET," and "PONSON'S" CELEBRATED BLACK TAFFETAS, FOR MANTILLAS, SACQUES and DRESSES. In all widths and prices. Just received per steamer *Persia*. A. T. STEWART & CO.

FANCY FLANNEL OUTSIDE SHIRTS, FOR BASE BALL AND CRICKET PLAYERS, Always on hand and made to order by UNION ADAMS, No. 637 BROADWAY.

LATEST STYLES PARIS ORGANDIES AND JACONETS. Confined styles, (for Retail sales,) PLAIN, STRIPED AND BROCHE TAFFETAS DE PARIS FOR STREET DRESSES, Just received per steamer *Teutonia*. A. T. STEWART & CO.

GEORGE KEYES, NO. 343 EIGHTH-AV., is opening daily from auction and importers', new Dress Goods, new Prints, new Cloaks, new Shawls, new Carpets, new Oil-Cloths, new Window Shades, all at low prices.

CRAVATS, SCARFS, TIES AND STOCKS, NEW GOODS JUST OPENED, A large variety at moderate prices. UNION ADAMS, No. 637 BROADWAY.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY—All kinds of children's cloaks, dresses, blankets, sacks, chemises, infants' waists, aprons, bibs, baskets, &c., &c. Garibaldi Costumes. Ladies' embroidered chemises and night-gown yokes; also, ladies' ready-made under garments; fluted handkerchiefs; initials and coat-of-arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table-linen and bed clothing; cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries executed in the most perfect manner.

INDIA SHAWLS.—J. RUSSELL, (FORMERLY of Calcutta, India,) preparatory to going to Europe for his Fall stock of India Shawls, will sell the balance of his stock on hand at very low prices, at No. 232 Wooster-st., second door below Amity-st.

DRY GOODS.

CURTAIN MATERIALS, FURNITURE COVERINGS, UPHOLSTERER'S GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. SOLOMON & HART, No. 369 Broadway, IMPORTERS and DEALERS, Call the attention of wholesale and retail buyers to the great bargains which they are now offering in the above goods.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS. SOLOMON & HART, No. 369 Broadway. IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS AND PRACTICAL PAPER HANGERS, Have the largest and best-selected stock of the above goods in this market. They will sell them by lot or roll to wholesale and retail buyers, and will take orders to hang them in plain and decorative styles at a small advance on cost.

HEAVY CURTAINS, From the richest and most costly, To the cheapest that are made. SOLOMON & HART, Upholsterers, No. 369 Broadway, are offering great inducements in the above goods.

WINDOW SHADES. SOLOMON & HART, No. 369 Broadway, Manufacturers, offer them to the trade and at retail much below market prices.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS, EVERY STYLE AND QUALITY, AT GREAT BARGAINS. SOLOMON & HART, Importers, No. 369 Broadway.

AT MACY'S, SPECIALTIES!!!!

R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., (two doors below 14th-st.,) Will open MONDAY MORNING, April 28, SPECIALTIES!

In addition to our splendid stock of PLAIN AND FANCY HAT RIBBONS, 100 cartoons of all the desirable shades of BLUE, GREEN, AZULINE, FUSCHIA, &c., in wide and narrow ribbons.

100 cartoons splendid quality FANCY HAT RIBBONS, closing at 1s., 1s. 6d., 2s., 3s. and 4s. a yard. SPECIALTIES!!

In addition to our usual stock of EMBROIDERIES, we will open 1,000 INFANTS' EMBROIDERED DRESSES, From $1 to $10.

1,000 INFANTS' NEEDLE-WORKED FROCK BODIES, From 3s. to $3, From Auction, very cheap.

3,000 NEEDLE-WORKED COLLARS, (new shape,) 2s.

2,000 NEEDLE-WORKED COLLARS, (new shape,) 2s. 6d.

2,000 NEEDLE-WORKED COLLARS, (new shape,) 3s.

Full stock of fine CAMBRIC BANDS, (NEEDLE-WORKED.)

NEEDLE-WORKED CAMBRIC FLOUNCINGS, INSERTINGS, EDGINGS, &c., &c., very low.

A FINE LINE OF LADIES' EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, TUCKED and HEM-STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, MOURNING HANDKERCHIEFS at very low prices.

SPECIALTIES!!!

Closing of all our REAL PUSCHER LACE MANTILLAS, PUSCHER LACE SHAWLS, PUSCHER LACE CENTRES, PUSCHER LACE FLOUNCINGS, at less than half the cost of importation!!

Also a fine stock of THREAD AND PUSCHER LACE VEILS, PELERINE CAPES, BARBES, COIFFURES, POINT LACE COLLARS, &c., &c., at very low prices. SPECIALTIES!!!

Received by the last STEAMER from EUROPE, every shade fine GRENADINE VEILS, GRENADINES, TISSUES and VEIL BAREGES. SPECIALTIES!!!!!

Now opening 1,000 DOZ. LADIES' LISLE THREAD HOSE, at 1s. 6d., 2s., 3s., and 4s.

Full line LADIES' COTTON HOSIERY all qualities; also full line CHILDREN'S HOSE.

Every variety of LADIES', MISSES and GENTS' LISLE THREAD GLOVES, PARIS SILK MITTS, &c., &c.

SPECIALTIES!!!!!!

Now opening 100 Ps. FINE BRILLIANT at 1s., usual price 2s. Splendid LINE OF LADIES' AND GENTS' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS. Full stock of every variety of MUSLINS, BOOK, SWISS, &c.; also, CHECKED CAMBRICS.

Full stock of LADIES' MADE UP UNDER CLOTHING; also, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S do., SACQUES, APRONS, &c., &c.

SPECIALTIES!!!!!!!

Full stock of FINE FRENCH FLOWERS. Full stock of RUCHES, HEAD-DRESSES, &c. Every variety of LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S PLAIN and FANCY STRAWS, LATEST PARIS SHAPES.

SPECIALTIES!!!!!!!!

NOW OPENING full stock of PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS, made to order in the VERY BEST STYLES.

SPECIALTIES!!!!!!!!

Full stock of YANKEE NOTIONS, DRESS BRAIDS, COMBS, NEEDLES, PINS, SPOOL COTTON, &c., &c.

SPECIAL SPECIALTIES!!!!

Now opening in addition to our celebrated ladies' PARIS KID GLOVES, at 63c. a pair. 1,000 Dozen LADIES' QUARTER-LONG 2-BUTTON PARIS KID GLOVES, every Spring shade, best quality, at 6s. and 7s. a pair, usual price 10s. a pair.

Ladies will find our stock FULL of the most DESIRABLE goods in the market, in every department, at VERY LOW PRICES!!

R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE. Bargains in HOSIERY and GLOVES. Ladies' Genuine Goat Skin Gloves, 44c. a pair. Ladies' Silk Gloves, Kid Finish, 38c. a pair. Gents' Straw Kid Gloves, 44c. a pair. Sold everywhere at 75c. and $1. Anybody can sell KID GLOVES at 5s., But who sells JOUVAN'S GENUINE KIDS at 63c., besides

EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND-ST., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE. OVER TWENTY THOUSAND LADIES' and GENTS' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, from auction, this day, from 5c. each upwards.

400 Dozen unusually fine at 10c., equal to the best SHILLING HANDKERCHIEFS ever offered.

BARGAINS IN EMBROIDERED FRENCH and SCOTCH BANDS, EDGINGS, INSERTINGS, &c.

THOUSANDS of WORKED COLLARS from 3c. to $1 each.

Another Lot of the 44c. and 56c. EMBROIDERED SETS, cost over $1 to import.

LADIES' LINEN COLLARS, (WARRANTED,) 4c. each.

Also, Full Lines of White and Black SILK BLONDS, GUIPURES, VALENCIENNES, and other Laces, all below regular prices.

EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND-ST., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE. LARGE ADDITION TO THE TRIMMING STOCK THIS WEEK.

EVERY WIDTH and COLOR in TRIMMING RIBBONS. Also, New Styles in DRESS and MANTILLA BUTTONS.

We are offering the balance of the TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PURCHASE of DRESS TRIMMINGS, at 20c. on the Dollar.

BLACK and COLORED SILK VELVET RIBBONS CHEAP.

COLORED and BLACK CRAPES, BONNET-LININGS, SILKS, RUCHES, &c.

To Milliners the usual advantages.

EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND-ST. (Entrance to this Department, No. 66 Allen-st.,) Fifth block east of the Bowery.

PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway, Would call the attention of all about to move on the 1st of May, and preparing to furnish new houses, to their extensive assortment of HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS, To which they are constantly receiving additions from Europe, of the newest styles and designs.

LACE CURTAINS AND UPHOLSTERY MATERIALS.

Table covers, shades, chintzes, twills, &c., &c., in the greatest variety, and in which they are prepared to offer every inducement to purchasers.

LINEN GOODS.

All the best makes of Barnsley, Scotch and Irish linen sheetings, pillow linen, table linen, napkins, Doylies, towels, &c., &c., in great abundance and at low prices.

PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

A SUPERB ASSORTMENT OF REAL POINT VALENCIENNES and GUIPURE COLLARS and SETS; Valenciennes Edgings and Laces, all widths; black Guipure Capes for Mantillas. E. WILLIAMS & CO., late Peter Roberts, No. 421 Broadway.

ANOTHER OPENING OF CHOICE BREAKFAST COLLARS and SETS; French and Scotch Embroidered Collars and Sets; Embroidered Edgings, Insertings, Bands and Infants' Waists; Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, in great variety. E. WILLIAMS & CO., late Peter Roberts, No. 429 Broadway.

BARGAINS EXTRAORDINARY IN RICH LACES AND PARIS EMBROIDERIES, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Entirely new and choice goods, just opened for the Spring trade, at greatly reduced prices. E. WILLIAMS & CO., late Peter Roberts, No. 429 Broadway.

BLACK THREAD LACE VAILS FROM $2 50 and upward; black Guipure, Thread and French Laces, all widths; black lace Shawls, Capes, Coiffeurs, and Robes; black Lace Flouncings, at half the usual prices. E. WILLIAMS & CO., late Peter Roberts, No. 429 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

MANTEAUX ET MANTELETS DE PARIS AT RETAIL FOR WHOLESALE PRICES. J. & J. HOMES & LE BATARD, Of No. 100 Rue de la Paix, Paris, And Nos. 80 and 82 Regent-st., London, Designers and Manufacturers of Parisian Novelties, in ladies' mantillas, sacques, &c.—connected with American business for the past twenty years—respectfully intimate to the ladies of New-York that in consequence of the general demoralization of their usual wholesale trade with this country, they have determined to address themselves AT ONCE TO THE PUBLIC, and will open, on MONDAY, the 28th April instant, the commodious and elegant store, No. 477 BROADWAY, WITH A SUMPTUOUS AND RECHERCHE COLLECTION OF THE LATEST FRENCH NOVELTIES, IN LADIES' CLOTH AND SILK SACQUES, BLACK SILK MANTILLAS, CIRCULARS, RUFFLES AND SHAWLETTES, prepared in Paris expressly for this market, and which they will offer at prices to command their immediate disposal.

Novelties will be weekly added to the collection during the entire season, and the patronage of the public is most respectfully invited. No. 477 BROADWAY.

GAUZE MERINO UNDER GARMENTS, FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN AND CHILDREN. A great variety at popular prices. UNION ADAMS, No. 637 BROADWAY.

KID, CALF, DOG, BUCK, SILK AND THREAD **GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS,** A large and splendid variety at low prices. UNION ADAMS, No. 637 BROADWAY.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS. A. T. STEWART & CO. Are offering the largest and best selected stock in the City, of Linens, Sheetings, Damasks, Napkins, Towelings and Towels, Quilts, White Goods, Blankets, Flannels, &c. Also, English and American Carpets, of the best makers; Rich Furniture Coverings, And Curtain Materials; And all other Goods connected with the Dry Goods, Housekeeping Trade, For sale at extremely low prices.

1862. SPRING IMPORTATIONS. 1862. CARPETS AT WHOLESALE. Wilton, Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, English and Domestic Ingrain and extra Three-Plys, American and English Oil-Cloths, Canton and Cocoa Mattings, Rugs, Mats, &c., AT UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES. A. T. STEWART & CO.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid; no objection to assist with the washing; the best of reference given. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 22 East 30th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A PROTESTANT girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing, or plain sewing; has four years' City reference from her last place. Also, a widow woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly; is a first-rate baker; has the best of City reference; both will go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 85 East 22d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., for three days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable Protestant young woman, to do chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing; or would go as laundress; has no objections to go a short distance in the country for the Summer; best of City reference from her last place. Apply, for two days, in the rear building of No. 165 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., New-York.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A young woman, a situation as chambermaid, and to assist in the washing and ironing; or would do chamberwork and take care of children. Good reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 74 West 26th-st., where last employed.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and to assist with the washing, or chamberwork and sewing; no objection to the country; excellent City references. Call at 117 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, nurse and seamstress, waitress only, or chambermaid and laundress, by a Protestant young woman, with the best of City references. No objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway, from 9 till 4 o'clock.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable girl, a situation as first-class chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; also French fluting; understands her business thoroughly; can give five years' City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 638 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts. The advertiser will answer the bell.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by an experienced person, to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 103 East 34th-st., where she has lived eight years; has no objection to go a short distance in the country.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted for a thorough chambermaid and waitress; is a girl of genteel appearance and good manners; very capable, and has the very highest references. Apply to W. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite the City Hall.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young woman wants a situation in a private family as chambermaid and waitress. For reference, &c., apply at her present employer's, No. 171 West 14th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children and sew; the best of City references can be given. Call for two days at No. 145 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts., in the fancy store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; best City references. Can be seen at her present employer's, where she has lived two years and a half. Call for two days at No. 109 East 38th-st., near 3d-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a very neat and efficient girl in the above capacity; is a thorough waitress, having had experience in first-class families; is highly recommended for her obliging disposition and character. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, late Manning & Co.

AS CHAMBERMAID, WAITRESS OR LAUNDRESS.—An American young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid, waitress or laundress. The best of reference given from her last place, where she has been for the past five years. Inquire, for three days, at No. 63 Carmine-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; has 4 years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 187 West 19th-st., second floor, back room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, washer and ironer, in a gentleman's family in the country, by a very capable and reliable woman; is strong and healthy; a thorough servant; has had experience in first-class families, and is highly recommended; makes good butter. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, late Manning & Co.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A first-rate cook, a young woman, who thoroughly understands her business in all its various branches; best of City and country references. Call or address, for two days, at No. 154 8th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, in a private family, as good cook; understands her business perfectly; has no objection to the country; can produce long and satisfactory reference. Can be seen at No. 373 23d-st., corner 6th-av., high wooden stoop, from 9 to 4 o'clock.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good cook; understands baking and pastry and desserts of all kinds, and would do the plain washing if required; would go a short distance in the country; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 113 West 31st-st., near 7th-av.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as cook; is a first-rate cook and baker; perfectly understands her business; understands pastries and preserves; will give entire satisfaction; no objection to go to the country with a family coming back in the Fall. Best of reference. Call at No. 64 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., two doors from 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT Scotch woman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Employment Agency, 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman a situation as cook; understands bread and biscuit; understands pastry and all kinds of dessert; no objection to assist in the washing; no objection to the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 150 East 37th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Best of reference given.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A situation as cook; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 188 East 17th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS cook, washer and ironer, chambermaid and laundress, or to do general housework, by a young woman highly recommended; no objection to the country, and is not afraid of hard work. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway, from 9 to 4 o'clock.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a capable woman as good cook; understands her business thoroughly; is a good cook and pastry baker; would assist in the washing and ironing; has no objection to a short distance in the country; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 13 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a respectable woman, who is a good cook and baker; has no objection to assist in the washing; best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 132 West 24th-st., corner of 7th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young girl as cook and to assist in the washing; is an excellent bread and biscuit, and dessert maker; or would go as laundress; can be seen for two days at her late employer's, No. 45 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, by two respectable young women, situations; one as excellent cook; would assist with the washing if required; the other as chambermaid and laundress, or as waitress; no objection to the country; both have the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 96 West 20th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Situations wanted by two competent young women; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference given. Call at No. 129 East 26th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., second floor, back room.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation as cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; has three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 187 West 19th-st., second floor, back room.

AS COOK, &c.—SITUATION WANTED FOR A steady, reliable woman, who is a good, thorough cook, and can wash and iron excellently; is not fond of going out much, or changing her situation; can give unexceptionable City references. Can be seen at No. 6 Court-st., Brooklyn, basement.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation; is an excellent cook and baker; understands pastries and desserts of all kinds; is willing to go with the family to the country for the Summer; she is willing to do the plain washing if required; the best of City reference can be given from her last place. Call at No. 75 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS FRENCH COOK.—A MIDDLE-AGED French woman, who is an excellent cook, understands making pastry and all kinds of dishes, wishes a situation. Private family preferred. Apply at the Employment Office, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, near Broadway.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—WANTED, BY A first-class cook, a situation in a private family; she thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, such as soups, game and poultry; is an excellent baker; no objection to assist in the washing, if required; first-class City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 183 East 29th st., top floor, back room.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION as first-class cook, by one who understands soups, fish, game, jellies, pastry, and made dishes; will have no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 107 13th-st.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a highly respectable American Protestant woman as cook in a private family; will take charge of the washing and ironing with assistance; understands pastries, preserves, &c.; refers to a Brooklyn family. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, late Manning & Co.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a very respectable girl, a situation to cook, wash and iron, in either City or country; best of City reference given. Call or address No. 211 West 16th-st. Can be seen until suited.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Situation wanted for a Protestant girl, who is highly recommended, and understands her business thoroughly; is neat and trustworthy. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., near 23d-st. Wages not so much an object as a good place—City or country.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable young girl wants a situation as cook, washer and ironer; would have no objection to a situation as laundress; she fully understands her business; can give good City reference. Call at No. 35 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation for a most reliable, steady servant, as first-class family cook; is a superior washer and ironer; has the very highest references. Apply to W. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman; is a good plain cook and washer and ironer; no objection to the country; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 136 6th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—A smart and tidy girl desires a situation in the City or country in the above capacity; has the best of reference from last place, and knows her work in all its branches. Call at 275 Bowery.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; good City references. Apply at No. 135 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Good satisfaction will be given to the employer.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, by a competent, tidy woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook and laundress; does up linens in style; understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry; wages, $8 to $10; City or country. Call at or address No. 184 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUATION by an educated American widow lady, without incumbrance, (once in affluent circumstances,) as housekeeper in a gentleman's family. Call at No. 18 Thompson-st., where she can be highly recommended.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as housekeeper by a highly respectable American Protestant woman of middle age; is of neat appearance; well informed; not above doing the work of a small family, where she would have control; is a practical and valuable housekeeper. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, late Manning & Co.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE American woman, a situation as housekeeper. Well qualified for taking care of children. Unexceptionable reference given. Call for 2 days at No. 112 Jay-st., Brooklyn.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable girl, to do housework in a small private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; is a good cook, washer and ironer; has good reference. Can be seen at No. 201 20th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A WIDOW woman wishes a situation with a little girl 8 years old; is willing to make herself generally useful; the best City reference given. Can be seen for two days at 503 3d-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a Protestant woman as laundress; understands French fluting; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—A CAPABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation as laundress, or would take a chambermaid's place and fine washing; no objection to the country; has best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 10 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS LADY'S MAID, &c.—HAIR-DRESSING.—A young girl, well acquainted with the business, wishes a situation as lady's maid, or to mind children and do chamberwork and plain sewing. No objection to travel. References given. Can be seen on Monday at No. 91 East 16th-st., near Livingston Park, 2d floor, front.

AS NURSE.—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT nurse, of neat habits, kind and affectionate disposition, and great experience in the care of children, is desirous of obtaining a situation to take the entire charge of a young infant; is very highly recommended. Can be seen, for two days, at the house of her old employer, No. 58 West 14th-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE wants a situation in a private family; is fully capable of taking charge of an infant, or grown-up children; is a good seamstress, and willing to assist with chamberwork; can produce the best of City reference as to respectability, and has no objection to the country. Inquire at, or address No. 35 Division-st., in the millinery, for two days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION wanted by an experienced Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress; is fully capable to take entire charge of an infant; is a neat and intelligent person, and has the highest references. Apply to W. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION wanted for a very neat, respectable girl in the above capacity; can cut and fit children's and ladies' dresses; is also a first-class chambermaid; no objection to the country; can be highly recommended. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., corner of 23d-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; fully understands her business; has good reference, and has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 67 20th-st., a few doors west of 6th-av.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE AND EXPERIENCED nurse, fully competent to take charge of a baby from its birth; no objection to a boarding lady; is very willing to go to the country. Call at No. 173 East 34th-st.; reference given.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; she fully understands the care of children; is capable to take entire charge of an infant from its birth; she is kind and obliging; no objection to the country, or to travel for the Summer; has 6 years' City reference. Call, or address No. 214 East 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs., 2d floor.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; thoroughly understands the care of children; is kind to children; has four years' reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 150 East 37th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION wanted by an American Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 261 West 27th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., for two days.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—A MOST RESPECTABLE English woman desires a situation. Apply at BOOKHAM & BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av., where also are in waiting other and most desirable servants. Also, a very competent colored cook.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman desires a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; can cut and fit children's dresses, and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to see to children. Can be seen at 115 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., for two days.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young woman as waitress, and to assist in the chamberwork; understands her business thoroughly; no objection to the country; three years' City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 80 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS wishes a situation, or would take a nurse's place and travel with a family; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT, tidy girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as waitress or thorough servant; takes charge of the silver and dining-room; wages, $7; no objection to Newport, or any part of the country, for the Summer. Call or address a note to No. 184 East 21st-st., for 2 days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY AN ACTIVE young woman, a situation as first-class waitress, or would do chamberwork and fine washing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS FIRST-CLASS WASHER.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a situation as first-class washer in all its branches; first-class reference can be given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 490 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., Room No. 9.

AS WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation as waitress; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has good reference; lived three years in her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 110 West 19th-st.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress, who has lived in the above capacity for several years; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 83 West 19th-st., first floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A family declining housekeeping from the 1st of May next, desire to obtain a situation for their upper servant; she is an English girl, of pleasing address, a perfect waitress, and capable of doing light chamberwork well. Apply for two days at No. 22 East 33d-st.

A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN GIRL wants a situation in a bakery; she is cheerful, kind and obliging; has the best of City reference; is not particular about the wages until she becomes acquainted with the business. Call at No. 410 3d-av., top floor, front room, for two days.

SERVANTS—PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC, IN great number, with investigated characters and qualifications, including Germans, French, Scotch, Irish and English, may be found at the Clinton Hall Employment Society, formerly at the Bible House, on Astor-place, near Broadway. German, French and Italian languages spoken.

FREE OF CHARGE! FREE OF CHARGE!—Good servants, such as cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, houseworkers, &c., &c., for the City or country, can be procured, free of any charge, at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Particular pains will be taken to suit all who will favor me with their patronage. L. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

AT THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, NO. 149 Grand-st.—Still continue to keep first-class servants for the City and country. A number of first-class cooks (one Scotch.) A number of Protestants. Also, cooks, washers and ironers, laundresses and chambermaids, nurses, seamstresses and tidy girls for general work.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS TO be had, civil, neat and capable, at the largest old-established Institute, on the corner of 6th-av. and 11th-st., for German, Irish, English, Protestant and American women, conducted by Mrs. FLOYD. Good places always ready.

A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN PERSON, 29 years of age, wishes a situation to travel with an invalid lady; is an excellent nurse and a cheerful companion. Address S. S. C., Box No. 1,503 New-Haven Post-office, until June 1.

MALES.

AS BOOKKEEPER.—AN A NO. 1 BOOKKEEPER wishes a situation, either in an Importing, Commission or Jobbing house. Best of City references given. Address W. G., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE man, a situation as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; also, the training and breaking of horses; who has lived in some of the best families in the City and country; has the best of City reference, especially from his present employer, who is about to depart for Europe; no objection to the country during the Summer months. Address to R. CAMPBELL, No. 50 4th-av., for three days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A PRACTICAL and competent single man, (English,) a situation as coachman; City references. Address P. P., Box No. 193 *Times* Office, or to Mr. COXHEAD, saddler, No. 1,199 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A young man, who can produce 7 years' recommendation from one place; can also refer to his last employer, with whom he has lived for the last 3 years; will be willing to make himself generally useful, or keep a small place in order, if required. Address W. M., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE man, a situation as coachman; good reference for City or country; is a careful driver and perfect groom; is a useful man, willing and obliging; good gardener, if required. Address R. A., Box No. 205 *Times* Office, or No. 77 Fulton-st., in the cork store, up stairs, until suited.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman with a private family; has the best of City references from his late employers; wages reasonable; is desirous of getting a permanent situation. Call, or address for two days, at No. 1,266 Broadway, near 32d-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A YOUNG man wants a situation in the above capacity. He can take care of horses and carriages, and is willing to take care of a small garden if required. Can milk. Can refer to his last employers. Address a note to J. K., Box No. 196 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS CLERK OR SALESMAN.—WANTED, A situation by a young man, as clerk or salesman, in a dry goods, fancy trade, or grocery house; has had some experience; moderate salary, with prospect of promotion, preferred; can give the best of references as to ability, honesty, &c. Address Box No. 259 Pittsfield Post-Office, Massachusetts.

AS FARMER, &c.—A PRACTICAL FARMER, with a small family, who understands gardening and the culture of grapes, who is perfectly able to superintend a country seat, or a farm, possessing the necessary tools to make all needful repairs, and who can furnish the best of references, wishes a suitable situation for one or more years. Direct, for three days, I. R. S., Farmer and Gardener, Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business; greenhouses, graperies, fruits, flowers, vegetables, laying out new grounds; would take charge of a small place, &c.; good recommendations. Address W. H., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener by a single man, who understands raising all kinds of vegetables and keeping a place in order; can take care of any kind of stock; is not afraid to work, and is willing to make himself useful; has good reference as to honesty and sobriety. Address P. C., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A German single man, who thoroughly understands his business, in all its branches, greenhouse, graperies, ornamental, &c.; can produce the best of testimonials from his last employer. Call on or address J. K., 67 Nassau-st.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young man as waiter in a private family, who understands his business thoroughly, and can be well recommended. Call, or address WAITER, No. 104 6th-av., in the drug-store, between 8th and 9th sts.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS first-class waitress, by a respectable girl; can give the best of City references. Call, for two days, at No. 638 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts. The advertiser will answer the bell.

AS USEFUL MAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a single young man, who can take care of a horse and wagon; take care of a vegetable garden, milk cows, and keep a gentleman's place in nice order. Good reference can be given. Any one in need of such can apply or address a note to T. B., No. 96 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., for three days.

THE ADVERTISER, WITH FIFTEEN years' experience in the manufacture of all kinds of perfumery, hair oils, pomades, flavoring extracts and patent medicines, desires a situation in some manufacturer's or dealer's, or would join a party having some capital desiring to engage in the business. References given. Address PARKER, Post-office, Station C.

TO BANKS.—AN EXPERIENCED BANK BOOKKEEPER wishes to employ his spare evenings in looking up old differences and errors in individual ledgers. Address ACCURACY, Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

AS MAN SERVANT.—WANTED, BY AN ENGLISHMAN, a situation as man servant in a private family. Good City reference given. Address C. H. W., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

INTELLIGENT MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS can find lucrative and respectable employment in the sale of Van Anden's Portable Copying Presses. HANNAH & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 29 Cliff-st.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SINGLE MAN who thoroughly understands his business; an Englishman or Scotchman preferred; City references required. Apply, before 1 o'clock, at Madison-av., corner of 24th-st.

A COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, a good cook, washer and ironer; also a chambermaid to assist in the washing and ironing and do light waiting, to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 44 West 36th-st.

A DRUG CLERK WANTED—ONE WELL acquainted with the retail business. Good reference required. Apply at No. 170 Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

A SALESMAN.—WANTED, IN A CLOTHING store, a young man as salesman who has had experience in the retail of clothing, and is a good writer. Address A. C., Box No. 150 *Times* Office, with references and salary required.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM 16 TO 18 years of age; he must write an excellent hand, and be quick at figures. Address, in the handwriting of the applicant, stating age and references, to G. L. D., Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GOVERNESS FOR A PRIVAT FAMily on Long Island; wages liberal; a stewardess for a steamboat; two girls to travel to California with a family. Call at No. 7 Chatham-square.

SEWING MACHINES.

WILLIAMS & ORVIS' CELEBRATED DOUBLE THREAD FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, FROM $25 TO $50. These machines, celebrated throughout New-England and the West, are not surpassed by any others in the market, while they are FIFTEEN DOLLARS CHEAPER than the cheapest of any other responsible makers. Better machines for family use have never been made. They are simple, reliable and warranted. SALESROOM, No. 609 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON SUNDAY, 27TH INST., BETWEEN 20th-st., 9th-av., and corner 19th-st. and 5th-av., a lady's BROOCH, diamond and pearls. A suitable reward will be paid to the finder upon returning the same to No. 241 West 20th-st.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED! HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. (50th edition, 400 pages, 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Incapacity, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen nightly, with the urine, or at stool; Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female—all their diseases and weaknesses; latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copaiba, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, for $1, of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; DEXTER & CO., No. 113 Nassau-st.; or the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Atlas Medical Review, &c.*

BRODIE'S DYSPEPSIA PILLS. A safe and reliable remedy for all diseases originating in a diseased condition of the stomach. Your druggist sells them. D. S. BARNES, Wholesale Agent, No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two 3 cent stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Write for it and escape quackery. Office address—Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway.

THE GREAT CURE FOR SECRET DISEASES—Cures instanter the very worst cases. Dr. WARD'S popular Unfortunate's Friend, price $1, with book. You may rely on this as the only thorough and effectual remedy. It always cures; warranted never-failing. Save time, money, health. Call immediately. Only office, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. The French Preventive $5 per dozen. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. You who have contracted that soul and body destroying vice, Secret Habits, Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drop cures the worst cases. Price $1, with a book.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Benefactor. The great periodical remedy, infallible for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, where Dr. WARD can be consulted confidentially, day or evening.

DR. VANHAMBERT'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are a safe remedy for obstruction, &c., from cold or any cause. $1 per box. For Coughs, Colds, &c., Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c., Kennedy's Discovery. Each $1. At GUION'S, 127 Bowery.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail; the largest stock in the City; suites $20 and upwards; also, solid walnut suites, mattresses, paillasses, &c. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE.—Plain, decorated and grained solid walnut and oak sets. Suites at $20 and upward. Mattresses, spring beds, &c. J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers. No. 650 Broadway, between Bleecker and Bond sts.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT private sale on MONDAY, April 28, at No. 246 West 15th-st., at 10 A. M., a quantity of beautiful rosewood brocatel furniture; also, a number of English velvet carpets of the best quality. Sale open until 5 P. M.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE IN all colors, of warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster.

FOR SALE—BY A PARTY GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING, two handsome rosewood suites of furniture, in silk brocatel, made to order three years ago, now nearly as good as new, having been very little used. Price very low. Apply at No. 52 West 24th-st., before May 1.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS and Libraries, bought for ready money, at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th avs.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL. WILLIAM S. CORWIN & CO., GROCERS, WILL REMOVE TO NO. 900 BROADWAY, CORNER 20TH-ST., On the 29th April.

EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO., REMOVED TO NO. 170 BROADWAY, Southeast corner of Maiden-lane. INSURE AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE. Also, against loss by Inland Navigation and Transportation. JAMES VAN NORDEN, President. R. C. COMBES, Secretary.

REMOVAL OF HOPPER'S DAGUERREOTYPE GALLERY.—A. D. HOPPER respectfully informs his patrons of his removal to his new stand, No. 22 Bleecker-st., southwest corner, over the shoe store. The place being entirely changed and rebuilt, it affords now all convenience that can be desired. He will continue to take cheap and good likenesses of all kinds, photographs, ambrotypes and daguerreotypes; also cartes de visites.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SOMETHING NEW. SPRING STYLE "COAL-BOX ROAD-WAGON," WITH CORRUGATED AXLES. PARKER, BREWSTER & BALDWIN Have the exclusive right of the corrugated AXLE BOX For the United States, and are using it upon all their carriages. It lubricates most perfectly and reduces friction causing a carriage to run much lighter.

Parties about to place orders for either Road Wagon or Park Carriages, are invited to examine our new styles. FACTORY, No. 65 East 25th-st., or REPOSITORY, No. 786 Broadway, corner of 10th-st.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

M. ARTHUR & SON, BOOT UPPERS, SHOE UPPERS, GAITER UPPERS, BALMORALS. The Customer Shoe Trade can always rely on our using none but the primest quality of every material in every variety of style and workmanship. M. ARTHUR & SON, No. 69 Gold-st., New-York.

RATAN, STREET AND STABLE BROOMS of all kinds. Also, patent ratan brooms—same shape as corn brooms—for factories, work-shops, store-houses, &c. E. J. RICHMOND & CO., Manf's, 508 Pearl-st.

FINANCIAL.

[illegible] BONDS.
[illegible] NOTES,
ONE [illegible] PER CENT. CERTIFICATES,
AND
AMERICAN GOLD
[illegible] on hand for sale, by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and Dealers in Securities,
Nos. 41 and 43 Wall-st., New-York.
[illegible] Vouchers and Drafts collected cheaply [illegible] advanced upon or bought at the highest [illegible] price.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY
Will sell THIS DAY, (Monday,) April 28,
At 12½ o'clock,
At the Merchants' Exchange:

[illegible] Ins.	30	40 St. Mark's Ins.	35
[illegible] Ins.	25	40 Hope Ins.	50
[illegible] Ins.	25	20 Commerce Ins.	100
[illegible] Equitable Ins.	35	40 Citizens' Bank	25
[illegible] Guardian Life Ins.	100	35 Exchange Ins.	30
[illegible] Lorillard Ins.	25	25 Imp. & Trad. Bank	100

[illegible] County Manufacturing and Mining Co. [illegible]
[illegible] Peoria and Oquawka R. 1st Mortgage Bonds.
[illegible] Peoria and Oquawka R. 2d Mortgage Bonds.
Next Regular Sale THURSDAY, May 1.
A. H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.,
Auctioneer and Stock Broker.

UNITED STATES 6 PER CENT. BONDS.
7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,
6 PER CENT ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
ORDNANCE CLAIMS,
NAVY AGENTS' CLAIMS,
QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner Murray-st.,
No. 76 WALL, corner Pearl-st.

VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS AND QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS ON WASHINGTON, Collected on favorable terms, or bought at highest market rates.
Six per cent. Two-year Treasury and Demand Notes for duties for sale.

THOMAS DENNY & CO.,
No. 8 JAUNCEY-COURT—No. 39 WALL-ST.,
Buy and sell on commission Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities at the BOARD OF BROKERS, for cash or on time. Orders by mail or otherwise will receive prompt attention. Our Annual Financial Circular furnished gratuitously on application.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

THE TURKISH BATH COMPANY.—In compliance with the wishes of the public, the shares of the Turkish Bath Company have been reduced to $10 each. Those, however, subscribing for five shares, or to the amount of $50, will, besides the regular dividends, enjoy the privilege of a free ticket, available once in every two months, which guarantees twelve per cent. on the investment.

Subscriptions to the Stock of the TURKISH BATH COMPANY, will now be received at the offices of the following journals: *Evening Post, Express, Journal of Commerce, Times Tribune, World, Vanity Fair*, and at Messrs. Appleby's, No. 133 Water-st.

The following gentlemen compose the Board of Directors:

Hon. A. W. Bradford, LL.D.,	Valentine Mott, M. D.,
Wm. Cullen Bryant, Esq.,	John Ordronaux, M. D., Sanitary Commission,
Theo. W. Dwight, LL.D., Col. Col. Law School,	J. S. Thayer, Esq.,
Hon. Geo. Folsom,	Hon. Daniel F. Tiemann,
C. Godfrey Gunther Esq.,	John Torrey, M. D.,
Charles King, LL.D., Pres. Col. College,	Wm. H. Van Buren, M. D., Sanitary Commission.

C. OSCANYAN, Secretary and General Manager.
N. B.—Mr. OSCANYAN can be seen at the Office of the Vanity Fair, No. 116 Nassau-st., or at No. 37 Lafayette-place.

CORPORATION LOAN.—THE "UNION DEFENCE Fund Bonds" of the Corporation of the City of New-York (one million dollars,) with the interest thereon, becoming due and payable on the first day of May, 1862, will be paid at this office on that day.

Holders of said Bonds and others who may desire to invest in "The Union Defence Fund Redemption Bonds" of the Corporation, authorized by an act of the Legislature, passed April 12, 1862, are invited to signify the same by letter, addressed to the undersigned, stating the amount desired, until the first day of May, proximo.

The Union Defence Fund Redemption Bonds will be issued in sums to suit, and will bear interest at six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable November 1, 1864. They will also be transferable at pleasure, only upon the books of the Corporation, at this office.
ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 17, 1862.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.—Holders of certificates signed by John Ferguson for First Mortgage Bonds of the Ohio and Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Companies surrendered, are notified that the undersigned will, on and after TUESDAY next, the 29th inst., at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., be ready to issue the new securities called for in said certificates on the surrender thereof. The first mortgaged debt of the reorganized Company of $5,250,000, is payable half-yearly and divided into six equal monthly series: the interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1, Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, &c., &c. To equalize the interest account, cash will be paid for the fractions at the time the bonds are delivered. J. F. D. LANIER.
NEW-YORK, April 26, 1862.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY, MILWAUKEE, April 21, 1862.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Milwaukee and Minnesota Railroad Company, for the election of Directors of said Company, will be held, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of May, 1862, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon of that day, at the office of said Company, in the Passenger Dépôt Building, in the City of Milwaukee. By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. KEYES, Secretary.

OFFICE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY, No 59 William-st.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY are hereby notified that the annual election for Trustees will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 59 William-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 14. The polls will be open from 11 A. M. until 1 P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 12th until the 14th of May, inclusive. H. MATHER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD CO. TREASURER'S OFFICE, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., NEW-YORK, April 28, 1862.

INTEREST COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds and Bonds of 1867, will be paid on and after May 1, at the Treasurer's office.
W. H. EMERSON, Treasurer.

MADISON AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—Six months' interest on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company will be paid on and after the 1st of May next, on presentation of the certificates issued therefor, at the office of JOHN and SAMUEL FERGUSON, No. 35 Pine-st.
NEW-YORK, April 26, 1862.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the Banking-house on MONDAY, the 5th day of May ensuing, to commence at 12 o'clock, and to close at 2 o'clock.
The Transfer books will be closed on and after the 25th inst., and remain closed until the 6th day of May.

MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, April 25, 1862.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this Bank was declared, payable on the first day of May prox.
The Transfer Books will be closed to that date.
By order of the Board. J. H. FONDA, Cashier.

THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1 ON THE Mortgage Bonds of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company will be paid at No. 25 William-st

INSURANCE.

MAY-DAY HINTS.
DON'T NEGLECT YOUR INSURANCE!
POOR INSURANCE IS DEAR AT ANY PRICE.
THE
CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 102 BROADWAY,
between Wall and Pine sts.,
Insures Dwellings, Furniture and other Insurable Property, at fair rates, and divides to its customers
THREE-FOURTHS OF ITS PROFITS.

Cash Capital	$500,000 00
Surplus	571,518 28
Assets	1,071,518 28

GEORGE T. HOPE, Pres.
H. H. LAMPORT, Sec.
CYRUS PECK, Assistant Sec.

THE OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY is removed from No. 63 Wall-st. to No. 166 Broadway, Parmly's Buildings, corner Broadway and Maiden-lane.
JOHN BAKER, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, (OPEN DAILY.)
From 25c. to $5,000 received on deposit. 6 per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Money deposited on or before April 20, will receive interest as from April 1. *The Atlantic Savings Bank will remove to the premises lately occupied by the Tradesmen's Bank, No. 177 Chatham-square, on or about the 20th of April.*
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

AGRICULTURAL.

GENTLEMEN HAVING COUNTRY SEATS AND GARDENS WILL FIND THE LODI MANUFACTURING CO.'S POUDRETTE the CHEAPEST as well as the BEST fertilizer in market for Lawns, Grass Plots, General Garden Culture, Grapevines, and for early Potatoes; $3 worth will manure an acre of Corn, will increase the crop from one-third to one-half, and will mature the crop two weeks earlier than any other manure. Price, for 7 bbls., and over, $1 50 per bbl., or only $15 per ton, delivered free on board of vessel or railroad. Apply to the only genuine office of THE LODI MANUFACTURING CO., No. 66 Cortlandt-st.

SHOW CASES.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSH, Manufacturers, No. 132 Chatham-st. All kind of show cases on hand, or made to order. Old show cases exchanged.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
By A. JOURNEAY.
HOTEL FURNITURE AND FIXTURES,
at South American Hotel.
No. 36 East Houston-st.,
between Crosby and Mulberry-sts.
Will sell on TUESDAY, 29th April, at 10 o'clock A. M., all the furniture and fixtures in said hotel, consisting of parlor suites, dining-tables, bedroom furniture, &c., restaurant furniture, tables, chinaware, glassware, cutlery and silverware, bar and oyster counters and fixtures, kitchen utensils, and furniture of a substantial and varied description. Sale positive, and all articles to be sold without reserve to the highest bidder.

J. HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
TUESDAY, APRIL 29,
At 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 177 Clinton-st., between Warren and Baltic sts.,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Rosewood parlor suite in crimson plush, etagere, marble-top chamber furniture, hair mattresses, oak extension table, chairs, Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, hat-stand, &c.
SAME DAY,
At 12 o'clock at noon, at No. 334 Hicks-st., corner of Warren-st.,
An assortment of household furniture, carpets, &c.
SAME DAY,
At 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 18 Harrison-st., near Court-st., Mahogany parlor and chamber furniture, &c.
SAME DAY,
At 2½ o'clock P. M., at No. 123 Pierrepont-st., between Clinton and Fulton sts.,
Rosewood parlor suite in green plush, mirrors, paintings, chamber and dining-room furniture, carpets, oil-cloths, &c.

HENRY B. HERTS, Jr., Auctioneer.
BY HENRY WOOD & CO.,
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
On MONDAY, April 28,
At 10½ o'clock,
At No. 151 West 13th-st.,
Comprising velvet and Brussels carpets, rosewood and mahogany parlor and chamber suites, mirrors, beds, bedding, china, glass ware, &c., together with the usual assortment of kitchen furniture and utensils, with which the sale will commence. Terms cash.
Catalogues at sale.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
By EDWARD SCHENCK, on TUESDAY, 29th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at No. 103 East 34th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., all the handsome furniture contained in the house, consisting in part of rosewood parlor suites, in brocatel, rosewood piano-forte, centre tables, etageres, curtains, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, mirrors, book cases, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, marble-top bureaus, washstands and commodes, mahogany sofas and chairs, wardrobes, hair mattresses, beds and bedding, chandeliers and gas fixtures, china and glassware, clocks, &c., &c.; also, the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
At No. 41 East 20th-st., on WEDNESDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, all the genteel furniture in the above four-story house, including parlor, chamber, dining-room and kitchen furniture, carpets, oil-cloths, beds, bedding, mirrors, etc. Catalogues on morning of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. removed from a country seat at Hyde Park, for convenience of sale. HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., will sell by auction on MONDAY, April 28, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 55 East 37th st., Murray Hill, near Madison-av., a very valuable lot of costly furniture, made to order by Huchings, Boudoine, Ponsot, and partly imported from Paris, consisting of richly carved French walnut parlor suite, covered in figured moquet; suite of rosewood, covered in fine green cloth; superb Axminster carpets, in perfect order; Wilton and Brussels ditto; large Dresden and Japanese vases, from the King of Holland's sale; Marquetrie furniture, Japanese centre table, inlaid; rosewood etagere, a premium 7-octave piano-forte, made by Gale & Co., with pearl keys, richly carved and cost $1,000; dining-room furniture of oak, made by Huchings; one large and two side buffets, very handsome extension table, chairs, etc.; large Parian figure, Sapho, cost $250; biz, clock, mantel mirrors, carved oak console table, bedroom suites of inlaid rosewood, imported; richly imported carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, suite French delaine, real Chinese toilet sets, dressing bureaus with inclosed cabinets, and satin wood suite covered silk plush, suite in solid oak, made by Boudoine; cheval glasses, couches, large bronze gas figures, imported by Tiffany & Co. for hall; hall stand, etc. Will be sold without reserve.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
COSTLY AND ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD Furniture and Works of Art at auction, at the private residence No. 40 West 38th-st, between 5th and 6th avs.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell at auction, on MONDAY, the 28th inst., at 10½ o'clock, the first-class furniture and works of art contained in the above residence, comprising Wilton, medallion, velvet, tapestry, Brussels and other carpetings, superb rosewood piano, elegant rosewood parlor furniture, covered in Magenta satin brocatel, made by Rochefort & Skarron, Baudoine and others; English library chairs, bookcases, buhl encoigneur; bedroom furniture, china, glass, silver-plated ware, kitchen furniture, &c., &c. Also, a choice collection of paintings, fine line engravings, (including many proofs,) water colors, &c., by Gignoux, Wandsford, Helf, Alston, Van Willis, Ten Katen and others. An original portrait of Aaron Burr, by Vanderlyn—one of the early productions of this celebrated master, and amongst the very best of his works. This is the only portrait in existence of Burr at that age, and was long in the possession of the Vanderlyn family, from whom it was purchased by the present owner. Particulars in catalogues at the office of the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st. The sale of the works of art will commence punctually at 1 o'clock.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL, at auction, on TUESDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 43 West 19th-st., Elegant Household Furniture, by order of executors, consisting of elegant carved rosewood parlor furniture, in green and gold brocatel; do. in plush, curtains to match, velvet medallion carpets, rosewood furniture, in orange brocade; etagere and ornaments, green cloth curtains, pier mirrors and bases, piano, seven octave, carved rosewood, by Chickering; library in oak, en suite; dining room, oak extension-table, buffet, and chairs, upholstered; fine engravings, richly framed; bedrooms, in carved rosewood; armoir a glace, bedsteads, bureaus, &c., mahogany and cottage furniture, mattresses, bedding, &c.; porcelain and glassware, in variety, made to order by the best City makers—all of which will be sold without reserve; by order of executors.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell, at auction, on TUESDAY, April 29, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at 44 East 19th-st., near 4th-av., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of rosewood parlor suite, in silk figured reps, etagere marble-top, with mirrors; rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, round corners, Wm. Hall & Son, makers; marble-top centre-tables, walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, pailliasses, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, blankets, marble-top dressing-bureaus, washstands, commodes, dressing tables, toilet crockery, lounges, easy chairs, black walnut extension-table, dining-chairs, marble top buffet, sofa-tables, lace curtains, China and glass ware, library bookcase and chairs, English, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, window shades, gas chandeliers and brackets, &c.; together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at office, No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL, at auction, on MONDAY, April 28, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 222 Henry-st., handsome household furniture, the entire contents of above house, consisting of English velvet carpets, two carved rosewood suites in crimson and gold and maroon brocade, rosewood centre and side tables, elegant pier mirrors, with cornices and vases to match, made to order by Williams & Stevens; rosewood piano 7-octave, mantel ornaments, parian, porcelain and bronzes, hall-stand, dining-room extension-table of oak with chairs to match, lace curtains and satin brocade lambrikins, bedroom furniture of mahogany, cottage furniture richly enameled *en suite*, Brussels carpets, mattresses, bedding, porcelain and glass ware, and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on TUESDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 55 East 21st-st., handsome household furniture, consisting of velvet carpets, nearly new; large pier glasses, cornices, lace curtains, and Lambrikin's elegant rosewood etagere, rosewood centre, side and card tables; superb suite of carved rosewood furniture, covered with crimson silk brocade; gas chandeliers and fixtures, rosewood 7-octave piano—a very superior instrument; dining-room suite, in carved black-walnut, extension-table, buffet and chairs to match; library bookcase, oak hall stand; bedrooms—finely-carved solid rosewood bedsteads, bureaus and wardrobes, mattresses and bedding, &c.; do. mahogany bedroom furniture, Brussels carpets, cornices, porcelain and glass, kitchen furniture, &c., all of which are first quality—made to order by the best City makers.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
THE CONTENTS OF A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT—By EDWARD SCHENCK, on MONDAY, 28th inst., at 10 o'clock, at No. 43 Walker-st., the entire fixtures of a first-class restaurant, consisting in part of marble-top tables, dining-chairs, sofas and chairs, large mirrors, chandeliers and brackets, casters, china, crockery and glassware, table linen, spoons, forks, knives, &c., oil-cloths, carpets, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, mattresses and bedding, mahogany cash-desk, segar-case, &c., &c.
ALSO,
Steam table, copper pans and urns, large upright tubular boiler, black walnut marble-top counter, and bar fixtures. Also, a large assortment of kitchen furniture.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—WOOLEN MILL AND WATER POWER—About 35 acres of land, woolen factory, with new machinery, storehouses, dwellings, &c., all new. The water power is large and unsurpassed, situated on the Hudson River, and will be sold on the premises at Sandy Hill, Washington County, N. Y., on the 14th day of May next. For further particulars inquire of GEORGE HARVEY, Esq., President Farmers Bank, Fort Edward, N. Y.; Messrs. FRISBEE & STUART, No. 122 Duane-st., New-York; J. T. LEE, West Troy, N. Y., or ORSON RICHARDS, Esq., Sandy Hill, N. Y.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on TUESDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 521 Broadway, the fixtures contained in the above store, consisting of counters, cutting-tables, round tables, with and without show-cases on them, show-cases, gas fixtures, shelving, desk, and letter-press, mirrors, &c.

UNRESERVED SALE OF A TRUSS BUSINESS.—On TUESDAY, 29th inst., will be sold at No. 182 Broadway, the whole stock in trade of the firm of KINNE & PHILLIPS, consisting of trusses, supporters, screw-press, show-cases, office furniture, &c. Also, a handsome iron bedstead. Sale at 12 o'clock precisely.

AUCTION SALES.

R. W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
(Being the Entire Contents of a Five-story House, Elegantly Furnished Throughout.)
To be sold THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock precisely, at No 152 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs. This sale is positive, rain or shine, and without reserve. Every article in the house will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, consisting of over 600 yards of tapestry and ingrain carpets, 4 elegant pier and mantel mirrors, silk and lace curtains, solid rosewood parlor suites in brocatel, made by Saats, two months ago; etageres, centre and pier tables, Turkish lounges and chairs, magnificent collection of vases, bronzes and rich parlor ornaments, valuable paintings, chamber and dining-room furniture of every description, in rosewood, oak and mahogany, superb mattresses, beds and bedding, French china, silverware, cut glass, cutlery, &c. Catalogues at house.
N. B. Housekeepers will find this sale worthy of special attention.

CHAMBERS & FAIRCHILD, Auctioneers.
SHERIFF'S SALE COFFEES, SPICES, &c.
CHAMBERS & FAIRCHILD
Will sell at their salesroom, No. 113 Nassau-st., on MONDAY, April 28, at 11 o'clock, a large stock from a leading spice factory, comprising green and ground coffees of assorted grades, whole and ground pepper, cinnamon, nutmegs, cloves, ginger and other spices, pepper-sauce, refined cream tartar, saleratus and super-carbonate of soda, English and French mustard, about 250 cases yeast powders; also a variety of miscellaneous articles, salt in boxes and bags, chocolate, ground rice, vermicelli, brandy and other liquors, 350 bags corks, sand-paper, &c. Also, platform scales, safe, and other office furniture. The goods are now on view. JOHN KELLY, Late Sheriff.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 30, at 11 o'clock, at No. 166 East 14th-st., near 2d-av., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of handsome pier and mantel glasses, marble-top centre and side tables, mahogany sofa, chairs and drawers, in reps; marble and bronze clocks, handsome window curtains, mahogany extension tables, French bedsteads, armoire glace, beds, bedding, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, china and glassware, together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell TUESDAY AFTERNOON, April 29, at 4 o'clock, at No. 36 East 19th-st., desirable household furniture, which was sold on the 23d inst., and not called for, and is to be resold for account and risk of former purchasers, who have not complied with the terms of sale, therefore forfeiting their deposits made on the same, consisting of mahogany bureaus, marble tops, with glasses; mahogany bedsteads, spring hair mattresses, mahogany sideboard, marble top; gas fixtures, large oval mantel-glass, &c., &c. Terms, cash and bankable money. Office No. 52 William-st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—EDWARD SCHENCK will sell at auction, on MONDAY, April 28, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 39 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., all the furniture contained in said house, consisting of rosewood parlor suites, 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, pier mirrors, oak extension dining-table, oak dining-chairs and sofa, mahogany secretary and book-case, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads; Brussels, ingrain and stair-carpets; chandeliers, curtains, glass and china ware, &c., &c., &c., together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence.

J. BOGART, Auctionner.
ELEGANT ROSEWOOD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.—S. & J. BOGART will sell on TUESDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 34 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., superior household furniture, consisting in part of rosewood parlor suite, large French plate mirrors, reception chairs, rockers and easy chairs, gas chandeliers, velvet carpets, one piano-forte, library bookcase, French secretary, lounges, chairs. Chamber Furniture—French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, wardrobes, carpets. Dining-room—Sideboard, dressers, extension dining table, mirror, chairs, kitchen furniture, &c. N. B.—The goods must be removed same day. Catalogues can be had Monday at the auction rooms.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 65 2d-av., near 4th-st., the household furniture of a family removing to the country; consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, sofas, chairs, tables, oak extension-table, etagere, hat-stand, bookshelves, books, lounge, bureaus, French beadsteads, centre-tables, quartette-table, looking glasses, washstands, crockery, fine portable furnace, mantle ornaments, beds, bedding, kitchen furniture, &c., &c. Catalogues at No. 11 Pine-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.
Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, on MONDAY, April 28, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., one fine oil painting of King Alfred the Great, lately exhibited at the Dusseldorf Gallery. By order of
MATHEW T. BURNE, Constable.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Seventeenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the fifth day of May, at 12 o'clock noon, for the erection and completion of a new Primary School-house, including the steam-heating apparatus, to be built on the four lots of ground situated on the south side of Twelfth-street, near Avenue B, in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said School-house, including steam-heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-street. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason-work," "Proposals for Carpenter-work," "Proposals for Painting," and "Proposals for Heating." Proposals for the heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus proposed to be furnished; otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named.
The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.—Dated April 21, 1862.

JAMES L. MILLER,	Building
THOMAS KENNEDY,	Committee
NICHOLAS SEGUR,	of the
JOHN MEEHAN,	Seventeenth
H. HERBERT WILLIAMS,	Ward
JOHN C. CHAMBERLAIN,	School Officers.

I.—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED up to 12 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, the 30th inst., at the Office of the Assistant Quartermaster, U.S.A., for submitting to the undersigned, with a view of purchasing for the Government:
330 Draft Horses,
100 Saddle Horses,
25 Draft Mules.
The Draft Horses to be free from all defects, to be between five and seven years old, and from 15 to 16½ hands high.
Saddle Horses to be 15½ hands high, sound in all respects, and between five and seven years old.
White and light gray horses excluded.
II.—All the animals submitted will be subjected to a thorough examination and inspection, by a person duly authorized for that purpose.
III.—The persons to whom the bids are awarded, will be notified of the place where the inspection of the animals will take place, at the time of awarding contract.
The undersigned reserves the right on the part of the Government to reject all bids deemed unreasonable.
Proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for Supplying the Government with Horses and Mules," and will be directed to Capt. HENRY C. HODGES, Assistant Quartermaster, United States Army, No. 25 Mercer-st., New-York. HENRY C. HODGES,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. A.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1862.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estate, of the City of New-York, for the year 1862, are now open for public inspection, and will continue open until the 30th day of April next, inclusive. All tax-payers are earnestly requested to call and examine the same, in order that any errors in the assessment may be corrected. Also, all persons entitled by law to reduction of their assessments, by reason of being clergymen or for military services; and also literary and charitable institutions, by law exempt from taxation, are requested to make application for such reduction or exemption, previous to the closing of the rolls on said 30th day of April.
The following section of the Act of April 15, 1859, is published for the information of tax-payers:
SECTION 10. During the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them, and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.—Laws of 1859, Chapter 302, Section 9 and 10.
A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. ALLEN,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MEDALS AND COINS.—A LARGE QUANTITY of medals and coins for sale; also one set of Napoleon Medals, one set of Dassier's Medals of the English Kings, and one set of Medals of the Roman Empire. Apply to WM. H. BRIDGENS, No. 189 William-st., dealer in medals, coins and paintings.

SODS.—WANTED TO PURCHASE TWO LOADS of fine sods, to be delivered in Pike-st., this City. Address, stating price, W., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

SHIPPING.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA, Capt. Judkins.	CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
PERSIA, Capt. Lott.	ASIA, Capt. Cook.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	CANADA, Capt. Muir.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie.	NIAGARA, Capt. A. Ryrie.

AUSTRALASIAN.
These vessels carry a clear white light at masthead; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

CANADA, McCauley, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 30.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 7.
AMERICA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 14.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 21.
NIAGARA, Cook, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 28.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 4.
EUROPA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 11.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 18.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON PACKETS.
REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, &c.
PASSAGE TO OR FROM GREAT BRITAIN OR IRELAND, at the lowest rates, and DRAFTS, payable on demand anywhere throughout the UNITED KINGDOM, can be obtained as heretofore, at
TAPSCOTT & CO.'S, No. 86 South-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN PASSPORT OFFICE.
No. 200 Broadway, near Fulton-st., ground floor. Naturalized citizens must produce their certificates. Letters asking information must be addressed
"PASSPORT OFFICE,
Box No. 3,813, New-York."

LONDON EXHIBITION.
Return tickets to London and back:

First-class	$160
Third-class	66

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.)—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK	SATURDAY, May 3.
CITY OF WASHINGTON	SATURDAY, May 10.
EDINBURGH	SATURDAY, May 17,

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
First cabin to London	$80	Steerage to London	$33
First cabin to Paris	$85	Steerage to Paris	$38
First cabin to Hamburg	$85	Steerage to Hamburg	$35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Rates from Liverpool or Queenstown; 1st cabin, $75, $85, and $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Tickets can be bought here at these rates, enabling people to send for their friends.
These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced surgeons are attached to each steamer.
For further information, apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow, to ALEX. MALCOMB, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown, to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London, to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris, to JULES DECOUE, No. 5 Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia, to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—THE steamship GREAT EASTERN will sail from New-York for Liverpool on
SATURDAY, May 31.
Price of passage in

First Cabin	$95@$135

According to State-room accommodations, all other privileges being equal.

Third Cabin	$30@$50

With very superior accommodations.
Suites of rooms for families may be engaged by special arrangement.
No berth secured until paid for.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.
Plans of the ship may be seen and engagements made for freight or passage, on application at the office, to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS' STEAM ship BREMEN, H. WESSELS, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on
SATURDAY, May 10, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON.
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:
For the first cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $95.
For freight or passage, apply to
OELRICHS & CO., No. 63 Broad-st.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail Steamship KARNAK, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY, 29th March.	SATURDAY, 24th May
SATURDAY, 26th April.	SATURDAY, 21st June.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	60

An experienced surgeon on board.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.
FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Winter Arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 4, 1861.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. dépôt.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't. Sup't.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry. On and after MONDAY, March 31, all the trains will run into dépôt of Long Island Railroad at Hunter's Point, and connect with these ferries. Time-Table for the present as heretofore.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM FLUSHING.
6:45, 9, 10:30 A. M.	6:30, 8, 10 A. M.
1, 4, 6 P. M.	1, 3, 5 P. M.

Trains stop each way at West Flushing, Newtown, Winfield and Penny Bridge.
Stages connect at Flushing for Whitestone; also, to Bayside, Little Neck and Manhasset.
N. B.—Freight is now received at James-slip Ferry until 12 M. for 1 o'clock train, and until 5 P. M. for 6 o'clock train.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD, FOR LONG BRANCH, SHREWSBURY, SQUAN, TOMS RIVER—On and after Tuesday, April 1, the steamer AURORA will leave New-York, from foot of Robinson-st., at 4 P. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with cars for the above places.
Returning, Express train will leave Manchester at 6 A. M., and Long Branch at 7 A. M. Freight train leaves Bergen at 12½ P. M.
On and after May 1, the AURORA will leave from the covered pier foot of Murray-st.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS from foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.: 7 A. M., Express, for Buffalo; 8:15 A. M., Mail; 9:15 A. M., Milk, daily; 11 A. M., Accomodation, daily; 3:30 P. M., Way, for Middletown, Newburgh and intermediate stations; 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 7 P. M., Accommodation.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.
Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:55 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10 P. M.	10:25 P. M., (Sundays included.)

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passengers dépôt, James-slip and foot of 34th-st., E. R. Summer arrangement—At 8 A. M. for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hamptons. At 12 M. and 4:30 P. M. for Syosset; 3:30 P. M. for Greenport; 6 P. M. for Hempstead.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M. and 12:05, 4:25 and 6:05 P. M.; for Munsey at 4:25 P. M., and for Sufferns at 9:15 A. M. T. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR HARTFORD DIRECT AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS ON THE CONNECTICUT RIVER.—The steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, at 4 o'clock P. M., until further notice. For further information apply to SAXTON & SEABURY, No. 112 South-st. D. A. MILLS, Agent.

NIGHT BOAT TO NEW-HAVEN.—THE TRAVELER leaves Peck-slip, at 11 P. M., arriving in time for early trains. The CONTINENTAL leaves at 3 P. M. Trains go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M.

FOR KEYPORT—LANDING AT FORT HAMILTON.—The steamboat KEYPORT leaves Robinson-st. daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 o'clock P. M., and Keyport at 7½ A. M.

MACHINERY, &C.

FOR SALE—A STEAM-ENGINE, EIGHT-INCH cylinder, two feet stroke, 15-horse power, band wheel 8 feet diameter, 10-inch face, with pump, heater, and 30 feet 20-inch wrought-iron pipe, all in perfect order. Also, a locomotive boiler, 20 feet long, 40 inches diameter, with 152-inch tubes, and patent damper, 25-horse power. Apply at No. 224 South-st.

THE GREAT AMERICAN PUMP.
THE BEST CISTERN, WELL AND FIRE PUMP.
Raises from all depths; forces to all distances; works easy; works well; don't rust; don't freeze; has 3 years' success, and no equal. Prices reduced. Drawings and prices free. Address JAMES M. EDNEY, No. 476½ Broadway.

CAPT. ERICSSON, THE "MONITOR," has pronounced WEST'S IMPROVED PUMP the best in use. Let the *Monitor* suffice.
J. D. WEST & CO No. 179 Broadway, N. Y.

CASH PAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS, pamphlets and blank books of every description.
STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 Ann-st.,
[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

L. M. GOTTSCHALK—NIBLO'S SALOON.
Mr. GRAU has the honor to announce that
Mr. GOTTSCHALK
has arrived in New-York, and will give, before his departure for the East,
TWO GRAND CONCERTS,
which will take place on
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, April 30 and May 1, at
NIBLO'S SALOON.
To render this the most attractive. Mr. Grau has great pleasure in announcing the important engagement of the famous tenor,
SIGNOR TOMBESI,
And the celebrated Baritone,
SIGNOR FERRI,
The only opportunity to hear these two great artists before their departure for Europe.
Mr. Gottschalk will be assisted on this occasion by
MISS CARLOTTA PATTI,
Who will make her farewell appearance before her departure for London.
SIGNOR TOMBESI, SIGNOR FERRI,
H. MOLLENHAUER, and H. SANDERSON.
Musical Director and Conductor, SIGNOR MUZIO.
Admission to all parts of the hall, one dollar. Seats can be secured without extra charge at Beer & Schirmer's, (successor of Breusing,) 700 Broadway, and in the evening at the Hall.

WALLACK'S.
GREAT VARIETY AND NOVELTY.
PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK.
MONDAY, April 28,
EVERY ONE HAS HIS FAULT.
TUESDAY,
LADY OF LYONS.
WEDNESDAY,
OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS.
THURSDAY,
LOVE AND MONEY.
FRIDAY,
LADY OF LYONS.
SATURDAY,
EVERY ONE HAS HIS FAULT.
MONDAY, 28th April,
will be acted, first time here, Mrs. Inchbald's Comedy of
EVERY ONE HAS HIS FAULT.

Sir Robert Ramble	Mr. Lester Wallack
Mr. Solus	Mr. Blake
Mr. Irwin	Mr. Charles Fisher
Mr. Harmony	Mr. Mark Smith
Lord Norland	Mr. Norton
Mr. Placid	Mr. Young
Miss Spinster	Mrs. Vernon
Lady Eleanor Irwin	Miss Fanny Morant
Mrs. Placid	Mrs. John Sefton
Miss Wooburne	Miss Madeline Henriques
Hannah	Miss Carman

In rehearsal,
LOVE IN A MAZE,
MONEY, &c., &c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
BRILLIANT SUCCESS.
Third week of the Magnificent Operatic Spectacle
THE ENCHANTRESS.
Stella.................Miss Caroline Richings
whose beautiful acting and
SUPERB VOCALIZATION
is nightly received with every DEMONSTRATION OF APPLAUSE.
Brilliant Reception of
ANNETTI GALETTI,
the most finished Dansuese of the day.
The play is produced with
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
NOVEL AND EXTENSIVE MECHANISM,
A GRAND BALLET,
AN INCREASED ORCHESTRA,
FULL OPERATIC CHORUS,
and a
SPLENDID DRAMATIC COMPANY.
ON SATURDAY NEXT, A MATINEE.

WINTER GARDEN.
SECOND WEEK OF THE DRAMATIC TRIUMPH OF
MISS BATEMAN,
THE YOUNG QUEEN OF THE AMERICAN STAGE,
MONDAY EVENING, April 28,
ROMEO AND JULIET.

Miss BATEMAN	as	JULIET
Mr. EDWIN ADAMS	as	ROMEO
Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Jr.	as	MERCUTIO

And an excellent cast throughout.
Leader of the Orchestra..........Mr. E. HOLLENHAUER
Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance begins at 8 o'clock, and concludes at about 10½ o'clock P. M. Box office open from 9 till 4 o'clock. Seats may be secured any time in advance.
On TUESDAY ENENING, THE LADY OF LYONS.
In rehearsal, a NEW FIVE-ACT PLAY, of powerful domestic interest, written expressly for Miss Bateman, to be produced with new Scenery, Costumes, &c.

MR. GEO. VANDENHOFF,
ASSISTED BY
MRS. G. VANDENHOFF,
AT
DODWORTH'S HALL, No. 806 Broadway,
MONDAY EVENING, 28th inst.
Readings from Shakespeare, Tennyson, Dickens, &c., with Mr. V.'s notes on, and
IMITATIONS OF FECHTER IN HAMLET AND OTHELLO.
Tickets 50 cents. Hall open at 7. Commence at 8 o'clock.

MASTER I. RICE,
ELEVEN YEARS OLD,
PUPIL OF CARL WOLFSOHN,
Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he will give a
GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT
ON MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 28,
AT IRVING HALL.
The following artists have kindly volunteered their services on this occasion:
Mlle. OCTAVIE GOMIEN,
Mr. THEODOR THOMAS
Signor F. RIDOLFI,
Mr. EBEN.
Conductor, Mr HENRICH GELHAAR.
The Grand Piano used on this occasion is from the celebrated manufactory of Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS
Tickets, 50 cts. To be had at the principal music stores, and in the evening at the door. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 720 BROADWAY.
EIGHTH MONTH,
EIGHTH MONTH,
EIGHTH MONTH,
EIGHTH MONTH,
CAPT. WILLIAMS'
WHALING VOYAGE.
30,000 New-Yorkers have, during the past seven months, taken passage with Capt WILLIAMS.
PRICES REDUCED.
BY THE SPECIAL INVITATION
of many influential citizens, including clergymen, merchants, teachers, &c., &c., whose letters will be published tomorrow, we shall continue a short time longer, and reduce the admission fee to
TEN CENTS.
TEN CENTS.
TEN CENTS.
Every evening at 7¾ o'clock. Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock.

GRAND PRESENTATION SOIREES,
Commencing THURSDAY EVENING, May 1, at Dodworth's Hall, 122 presents, including a splendid rosewood piano forte, which can be seen at Firth, Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, will be given to the patrons of these entertainments.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

FINAL EXHIBITION
OF
"CHURCH'S HEART OF THE ANDES,"
AT GOUPIL'S, No. 772 BROADWAY,
From 9 to 6 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.
Visitors are requested to bring opera-glasses.

WM. MASON AND THEO. THOMAS' SOIREES OF CHAMBER MUSIC.—The sixth and last soirée of the present season will be given at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 29. The programme includes a Piano Quartette by Mozart, and Quintettes by Schubert and Schumann. Tickets, $1. For sale at the door, and at the Music Stores of Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway, and Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE Thirty-seventh Annual Exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of original works by living artists, is now open for the season, at the Galleries, No. 625 Broadway. Season tickets, 50 cts.; single admission, 25 cts.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary, N. A.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—GEORGE WILL, Plaintiff, against HANNAH E. CHAVE AND WILLIAM G. CHAVE, Defendants.—In pursuance of the judgment of the above entitled Court, made in the above entitled action on the 22d day of March, 1862, I, the referee, appointed in and by said judgment for the purpose of carrying into effect such judgment, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, City of New-York, on the 12th day of May, 1862, at 12 o'clock noon, through E. H. LUDLOW, real estate auctioneer, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the City of New-York, on the northerly side of Seventeenth-street, between the First and Second Avenues, known and designated by the letter E, and by the number 148, upon a certain map filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, lying between Tenth and Twentieth streets, and between the Second Avenue and the East River, devised by PETER GERARD STUYVESANT, to JULIA STUYVESANT and others, which lot is bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Seventeenth-street, distant four hundred and twelve feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Seventeenth-street and First-avenue, and running thence northerly parallel with First-avenue one hundred and six feet, thence westwardly parallel with said street, twenty-six feet, thence Southerly, parallel with said avenue one hundred and six feet to the northerly side of Seventeenth-street, and thence eastwardly along the same twenty-six feet to the point of beginning. The eastwardly wall of the said dwelling-house on said lot of land being a party wall, and the easterly boundary line of said lot of land runs through the centre of said party wall.—Dated, April 18, 1862.
J. A. GEISSENHAINER, Plaintiff's Attorney,
ap19-2aw3wS. JOHN B. HASKIN, Referee.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF PETER DORLAND, Surrogate of Dutchess County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of SAML. B. SCHENCK, late of the town of Fishkill, in said county, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, THOMAS J. B. SCHENCK, one of said administrators of said estate, at his office, in Matteawan, in the town of Fishkill, on or before the 26th day of April next, or in default thereof their claims will be debarred and precluded from payment by said administrators out of said estate.—Dated Oct. 21, 1861. T. J. B. SCHENCK.
n4-1aw6mM*

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT of DEMARAY & CRANE for the benefit of their creditors: Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the late firm of DEMARAY & CRANE, that they are required to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.—Dated April 5, 1862.
ap7-1aw6wM* THOS. J. NORTHALL, Assignee.

GAME BAGS.—A JOB LOT OF FRENCH GAME-bags wanted, for cash. Address Lock-Box No. 543 Cincinnati Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
LAST WEEK POSITIVELY
LAST WEEK POSITIVELY
Of that splendid Juvenile piece founded on one of the most fascinating romances of nursery history, and dramatized expressly for the amusement of children and families,
HOP O' MY THUMB;
HOP O' MY THUMB;
HOP O' MY THUMB;
HOP O' MY THUMB;
Or,
THE OGRE AND THE DWARF.
In addition to the intrinsic interest of this play, it is greatly enhanced by the Smallest man in the World,
COMMODORE NUTT, 2 FEET HIGH,
COMMODORE NUTT, 2 FEET HIGH,
COMMODORE NUTT, 2 FEET HIGH,
playing the part of the Dwarf, Hop o' My Thumb, and the Largest Man in the World,
THE BELGIAN GIANT, 8 FEET HIGH!
THE BELGIAN GIANT, 8 FEET HIGH!
the part of the Ogre, making these long-supposed fabulous personages
REAL LIVING CHARACTERS!
REAL LIVING CHARACTERS!
the LARGEST and SMALLEST ever seen in any age or country. This piece has been witnessed by scores of thousands, and pronounced
THE BEST JUVENILE PLAY
THE BEST JUVENILE PLAY
yet offered to the New-York public. Yet it must be withdrawn after this week to give place to other Dramatic Novelties, and to enable the Manager to keep up his
RAPID CHANGE OF DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENTS.
Hence this week is
POSITIVELY THE LAST OF THIS PIECE.
It will be played EVERY EVENING, and MONDAY and TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, and each representation will be succeeded by some
RICH, SIDE-SPLITTING FARCE.
RICH, SIDE-SPLITTING FARCE.
MONDAY and TUESDAY, by the
WIDOW OF PALERMO,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS
the performances will be entirely changed.
WEDNESDAY,
THE BUCKLE OF BRILLIANTS
will be produced by the entire talent of the Company.
SATURDAY,
DON CESAR DE BAZAN
and other rich and laughable entertainments will be introduced at each.
LAST WEEK, POSITIVELY, ALSO,
of that Magnificent Mechanical Spectacular Scene,
THE BOWER OF BEAUTY,
THE BOWER OF BEAUTY,
which has been so universally admired, and so uniformly pronounced
THE MOST BRILLIANT MECHANICAL SPECTACLE
ever presented to an American audience.
LAST WEEK POSITIVELY
of that towering mountain of humanity,
THE BELGIAN GIANT,
THE BELGIAN GIANT,
the largest man known in any part of the world,
EIGHT FEET HIGH!
by the side of whom ordinary men are mere pigmies.
COM. NUTT—THE $30,000 NUTT!
COM. NUTT—THE $30,000 NUTT!
COM. NUTT—THE $30,000 NUTT!
the smallest man in the world. 29 inches high, and weighing but 24½ pounds, is to be seen with the Giant,
AT ALL HOURS, DAY AND EVENING,
as are also
THE QUAKER OR WOODEN GUN
from the Rebel Fortifications at Centreville, Va.,
THE GREAT LIVING WHALE,
from the Northern Seas, the Leviathan of the Great Deep.
THE MADAGASCAR ALBINOS,
THE LIVING BLACK SEA LION,
LIVING MAMMOTH GRIZZLY BEAR SAMSON,
the largest ever captured alive, weighing near 2,000 pounds.
LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, LIVING TURTLE, GRAND AQUARIA,
with its multitude of beautiful LIVING FISH, and near a million of other Curiosities,
Admission to all, 25 cts.; children under 10, 15 cts.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
MONDAY NIGHT,
and every night during the week.
Laura Keene's great Irish Drama of
THE MACARTHY;
or
PEEP O'DAY;
performed for Sixty Nights, with
UNABATED SUCCESS,
and pronounced by all to be the Best Irish Drama ever produced.
The Cast includes the names of
Miss LAURA KEENE, Mr. and Mrs. WALLER, and all the
TALENTED COMPANY.
MONDAY NIGHT, April 28,
BENEFIT OF MR. J. G. BURNETT.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
Doors open at 7; performance to commence at 7¾ o'clock.
MONDAY, EVENING, April 28,
BENEFIT OF MR. J. G. BURNETT, (Father Peter,)
On which occasion will be presented for the sixty-eighth time, Miss Keene's popular and exciting Irish drama,
THE MACARTHY, OR PEEP O' DAY.
To conclude (by request) with the celebrated
IRISH DRILL SCENE,
From the SEVEN SONS, in which MR. BURNETT, as CUFFEE the CONTRABAND, will sing a NEW UNION SONG, touching upon the
MILITARY AND NAVAL HEROES OF THE DAY.
Dress circle and parquette, 50 cents; family circle, 25 cents.

NIXON'S ROYAL CIRCUS.
THE GREAT TROUPE OF ARTISTS
who created such a furore at Niblo's Garden, in 1860.
WILL OPEN FOR A SHORT SUMMER SEASON,
At the PALACE GARDEN, 14th-st. and 6th-av.,
Commencing MONDAY EVENING, April 28,
and continuing each subsequent
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
The famous ELLA ZOYARA, The little GEMMA
Mons. OMAR ZOYARA, Mr. W. H. PENNY,
SAM LONG, SAM LATHROP, Sig. SEBASTIAN,
A LARGE AUXILIARY FORCE.
Also that marvelous miniature man,
COMMODORE FOOTE,
will hold his levées each AFTERNOON and EVENING.
Boxes 25 cts. Reserved seats 50 cts. Children, 25 cts. to reserved seats. Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock.

WONDERFUL WONDERS!!!
At the PARISIAN CABINET OF WONDERS AND ANATOMY, No. 553 Broadway, next door to Ball, Black & Co.'s, New-York. Just added to this large, superb and world-famed collection, a perfect freak of nature, a monster Child, with two heads, four legs and three arms. In conjunction with this interesting sight, there are wonders of an unsurpassed and thrilling nature. At one glance is seen 1,700 parts of the human body. The institution has been pronounced, by the many thousands who crowd to it daily, to have a truly moral tendency.
Lectures daily on interesting scientific and pathological subjects.
Open, for gentlemen only, from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M.
Admission 25 cents.

LECTURES.

JOHN B. GOUGH
Will deliver a lecture in the Lafayette-av. Presbyterian Church, (Rev. THEO. L. CUYLER, Pastor,) corner Lafayette-av. and Oxford-st., Brooklyn,
TUESDAY EVENING, April 29, at 8 o'clock.
Subject—*Lights and Shadows of London Life.*
Tickets 25 cents; can be bought of W. W. Savage, No. 210 Fulton-st.; Sawyer & Thompson, Fulton-av., corner Jay-st.; S. N. Reeve, Lafayette-av., corner Cumberland-st., and at the door.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS have been awarded the first premium wherever and whenever exhibited in competition with the best makes of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now considered the best Pianos manufactured.
A written guarantee for five years given with each instrument.
Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—First-class. For sale, to let, or sold on installments, on favorable terms. Peloubet Harmonius, one, two or three banks of keys, $135 to $400. Cottage Pianos, fully warranted, 6¾ and 7-octave, $150 to $250.
J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York.

GREAT BARGAINS IN PIANOS AT NO. 856 Broadway, near 14th-st., on account of removing; a splendid assortment of pianos, full iron frame, and warranted, will be disposed at a bargain before May.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN Trustees of the New-York Society Library will be held at the Library Building, in University-place, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of April, 1862, between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock P. M., and the annual meeting of the shareholders will be held on the same day, and at the same place, at 7 o'clock P. M.
W. J. HOPPIN, Secretary.

TO DENTISTS.—AN ADJOURNED MEETING of dentists opposed to paying unlawful tribute to the American Hard Rubber Company, will be held at the dépôt of the New-York Teeth Manufacturing Company, No. 781 Broadway, at 7½ P. M., on MONDAY, April 28.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN Democratic People's Union General Committee will be held THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at their room, No. 24 Cooper Institute. Punctual attendance is requested, as important business will be laid before the Committee. WM. TUCKER, President.
L. DAGLE, Secretary.

PRINTING MATERIALS.

NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY,
(ESTABLISHED, 1823,)
NO. 29 SPRUCE-STREET.
PRINTERS ARE INVITED TO CALL ON the subscriber, where they can be supplied with EVERY STYLE of PRINTING TYPES, made from UNRIVALED HARD METAL, and finished in the more accurate manner, with Presses and every article they require, at the LOWEST PRICE for cash or approved paper. ELECTROTYPING and STEREOTYPING; Second-hand Presses and materials bought and sold. Type copperfaced to order by the Newton Company. Old type taken in exchange for new at 10 cents per pound.
PETER C. CORTELYOU.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

CAPE & FLOYD,
SMOKERS, PACKERS AND GENERAL PROVISION DEALERS,
Nos. 84 and 86 Allen-st., Nos. 269, 271 and 273 Broome-st., and No. 163 Fulton Market.
PROVISIONS of all kinds carefully put up for steamships and sailing vessels.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

[Continued from First Page.]

engaged in building flatboats on Current River, with which to descend Black and White rivers.

The condition of the roads prevents the Federals from marching on Corinth for some time to come. They are making no move in the direction of Humboldt.

Martial-law has been declared at Vicksburgh, and five miles around.

A large body of Texans are in Memphis, en route for Corinth.

Mr. De Bow, the Solicitor for the Confederate Cotton loans, wants 20,000 bales for a specific purpose, in exchange for 8 per cent. Confederate bonds.

A mutiny has broken out in Nashville in consequence of the late Abolition message of President Lincoln. Eleven officers resigned. A Kentucky regiment mutinied, and had a pitched battle with two Indiana regiments.

The Federal steamer *Montgomery* burned the schooner *Columbia*, loaded with cotton, inside St. Louis Pass, west of Galveston.

A dispatch from Richmond dated the 22d says, that *Gen. Fremont has left Eastern Kentucky with his whole force, numbering 20,000, and had gone to Corinth.*

DISPATCHES TO THE WESTERN PRESS.

CAIRO, Thursday, April 24.

Steamer *New Uncle Sam* arrived from Pittsburgh this morning. There is no material change in military matters on the Tennessee.

A gentleman just arrived from Pittsburgh says that a force of National cavalry, a portion of recent reinforcements, went out in the direction of Corinth, before daylight Tuesday morning, and came up with a large force of Confederate cavalry, with whom they had a short skirmish, with no advantage to either side. Our cavalry subsequently occupied their old position. The enemy's pickets are but two miles from ours, almost in sight.

From Pittsburgh, besides the skirmish alluded to in a previous dispatch, there is nothing new. The mud and rain still impede army movements.

A gentleman from the upper Tennessee who arrived this morning, brings intelligence of the complete and utter demoralization of BEAUREGARD's army, after the battle of Shiloh. He says many of the Tennessee regiments, after the battle, left the army in a body, and are now scattered through the State, and express conviction that it will be impossible again to reorganize them. Between Mississippi and Tennessee regiments the feeling is intensely bitter, and the former declare the presence of the cowards will not be tolerated.

The inhabitants were being pressed into the Confederate army, and all circumstances indicated that the last desperate stand would be made at Corinth. An immense army and abundance of supplies were being gathered there.

Gen. PRENTISS had been taken to Richmond.

Our informant estimates BEAUREGARD's force at from one hundred to one hundred and twenty thousand, and thinks he will fight desperately.

The steamer *City of Alton* arrived to-day from Hamburgh, above Pittsburgh, with several hundred sick soldiers. She leaves for St. Louis this evening.

THE BATTLE OF PITTSBURGH.

THE WOUNDED CARRIED TO LOUISVILLE—AN INCIDENT OF CIVIL WAR.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, April 22, 1862.

Thirty-nine soldiers (ten of them rebels) died in the Louisville hospitals last week. There are wounded and sick here from every Free State except New-York and the New-England States, and from every Slave State except the Carolinas, Georgia and Florida. Mrs. Judge MUIR reports to Mrs. N. B. SMITH, President of the Louisville "Soldiers' Relief Society," some two thousand hospital articles, besides several boxes crackers and rice from the Seventh Ward. Miss WINNIE SCOTT, of the same Society, acknowledges the receipt of many hospital stores from the ladies of the Madison-square Church, New-York; of Piscataway, New-Jersey, and of Ohio and Indiana. The loyal ladies of Shelby, Henry, Franklin, Fayette, Woodford, Harrison, Jessamine, and numerous others, vie with the ladies of this county in deeds of patriotic charity. One hundred and fifty-seven Union soldiers died in the Nashville hospitals during March, two-thirds of typhoid fever and pneumonia. The attention of paymasters is called to our soldiers in the hospitals, who, it is said, are allowed to remain unpaid for four, six and eight months, without even hearing from the paymaster; whilst they receive letter after letter from their distressed and destitute families. Many say they are nearly without clothes, and have no means or opportunity of getting any; that, could they get short furloughs and get out to take exercise and change diet, they would be able soon to join their regiments; but for want of money they are compelled to remain in confinement, dwindling away, and not unfrequently dying. I am told that six to eight months' pay is due to many a Kentucky volunteer in the field.

Quartermaster SWORDS, the other day, checked from this city, on the Treasury Department, for $500,000 in certificates of indebtedness, and in twenty-four hours the whole amount was exhausted. Twenty-five steamers arrived at, and nineteen departed from this port on the 19th, 20th and 21st.

Col. WILLICH, who was wounded in the Shiloh battle, says, "That was schust as hard fighting as I want." The following incident of the battle is related by an eye and ear witness: Two Kentucky regiments met face to face, and fought each other with terrible resolution, and it happened that one of our boys wounded and captured his brother, and after handing him back, began firing at a man near a tree, when the captured brother called to him and said, "Don't shoot there any more—that's father!" The Press of Kentucky insist that some one ought to be held to an awful responsibility for the deplorable and well-nigh fatal surprise on the morning of the 6th.

Thanks to Gov. JOHNSON and the Nashville *Union*, documents have come to light revealing the base treachery and vile treason of ROBERT MCKEE, while tolerated here as the "strictly neutral" editor of the Louisville *Courier*.

PONTIAC.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS AT FORT WRIGHT.

Correspondence of the Missouri Democrat.

GUNBOAT FLOTILLA, ABOVE FORT PILLOW, FRIDAY MORNING, April 18.

Your correspondent pleads guilty to a most grievous error in predicting the speedy downfall of Fort Pillow, and if pardon is granted for entering the field of prophecy on this occasion, he will promise never to do so again. Future military movements and results, we have now concluded, are among the most uncertain of all things, and we believe (without irreverence,) if Isaiah were now among the living, admitted to all the secrets, and afforded the freest intercourse with the commanding officers here, he would be unable to tell whether Fort Pillow would be taken to-morrow, next week, or next year.

Information was obtained and observations made by the daring reconnoissance of the gunboats, on the day of our arrival here, which produced the almost unanimous opinion that the rebels had few, if any, guns mounted, a small force of men, and were inadequately prepared to receive us. It was under this presumption that we ventured to say Fort Pillow could not long remain in the hands of the rebels. We had good reason for stating, also, that Gen. POPE had established—or was about to establish—a blockade on the river below the fort. Now, without defending ourselves from the imputation of a falsehood, we say that no blockade has been established, and feeble effort only was made to do so. Having thus denied our own statement that the fort was about to fall, and that batteries had been planted below on the river, we may add that neither of these desiderata are likely to be attained, and that events of the siege, thus far, confirm the maxim that "possession is nine points in the law," and force the conclusion that Commodore FOOTE's suit has verged into the slow process of chancery.

Yesterday at noon, Capt. MAYNADIER received orders to fire a shell every minute, during the afternoon, at Fort Pillow. This was scarcely begun, when it met with a quick response from the rebels. They have a battery of the heaviest guns, half way up the bluff, from which they can discover over the intervening woods, the smoke of our mortars and gunboats, and obtain a good range. They threw some shell, but generally solid shot, [illegible] such dangerous proximity [illegible] *St. Louis* and *Cairo*, [illegible] as to necessitate a change [illegible] one held [illegible].

One shot, [illegible] mock netting [illegible] into the river beside the [illegible] splashing water over [illegible]. A shell burst a few feet over the deck of the St. Louis, and one struck the *Cairo*. These boats were in great danger of being struck on the deck by plunging shot. This is their most vulnerable part, and a heavy solid shot, coming down from such an elevation as the rebels were obliged to obtain to reach us, and striking the boats there, would have encountered little resistance [illegible] through to the water. It was very [illegible] for our officers to be exposed to a fire which they could not return. The rebels know that our mortars are lying along the Arkansas promontory intervening between the fleet and fort, and that some of our gunboats are there to protect them. To drop shot close to them, it is only necessary for them to be lofted over the border of the woods, along which our boats lie. Our mortars protracted the fire till 12 o'clock last night, until which time the rebels promptly replied. They are more combative here than at No. 10, and having their works more concentrated, perhaps sustain greater injury from our shell, which are said to have fallen with such little effect at the former place. Yesterday, when the firing opened, Capt. MAYNADIER went down in a tug until he obtained a full view of the enemy, and was able to see the effect of our firing. He found it very satisfactory, returned, and directed the firing to be continued with the same charge of powder, and at the same elevation.

Several years ago a levee was constructed, extending many miles on the Arkansas shore above and below the fleet, to prevent the overflow of the country in that vicinity. The rebels thinking we would take advantage of the dry land to cross over and erect batteries on the river below Forts Pillow and Randolph, came up Tuesday night, and, almost under the mouths of our cannon, cut this levee in several places. The consequence was the immediate inundation of the whole country on the Arkansas side, rendering it at once impracticable for any purpose that may have been entertained of crossing over and establishing batteries below Fort Pillow. The present flood of the river will create channels of these cuts, and all land in the vicinity will be rendered forever valueless. A strong current now sweeps through the woods between us and Fort Pillow. The rebels, it seems, are going to be as expert in discovering and wielding natural advantages for their safety as we were in overcoming them at No. 10.

Our scouts are sent out in yawls, which are quietly rowed down along the bank of the river until the point is neared, and then through dense woods and underbrush toward Fort Pillow. On several occasions our men have gone so close that nothing but the river remained between them and the rebels, who have taken steps to prevent these marine reconnoissances by anchoring a gunboat along the shore opposite the fort, and sending men out in small boats to meet us. Yesterday, while a party of our pickets were cruising around through the green forest, they were astonished by the sharp crack of several rifles and an accompanying whistle of bullets. It was soon seen to have proceeded from a party of secesh who had been on the lookout. Our scouts being in the minority, and having ineffective guns, were not prepared to enter into the naval engagement which had been so unceremoniously tendered by the Mississippi riflemen, and consequently came back to report the occurrence. We have been informed that a larger force will be sent down to-day, to gratify any desire the rebels may have for a small gunboat fight in the woods.

All of Gen. POPE's forces (except two regiments under command of Col. FITCH) left here yesterday, and went up the river.

DEPARTMENT OF THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

Probable Concentration of Rebels to Dispute Gen. McDowell's Advance—The Rebels at Gordonsville—Outrages upon Union Men at Fredericksburgh, &c.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 27.

From a report received to-day, there is little doubt that the information communicated to the rebels in an editorial in Friday's issue of the *Herald* is being acted upon. The report alluded to is to the effect that a strong rebel force is concentrating, probably from Richmond and Yorktown, at a point about six miles south of Fredericksburgh, for the purpose of disputing MCDOWELL's advance across the Rappahannock.

The former report that the rebels have a force of 40,000 men at Gordonsville is still adhered to. This force will be increased by the arrival of the column under the flying rebel JACKSON.

One of the TIMES' correspondents, "C. H. W.," writes from the army now resting before Fredericksburgh, under date of the 25th inst., that two of our gunboats, in passing up the Rappahannock River that afternoon, were fired into from a rebel battery at Urbana, near the mouth of the river. They returned the fire and drove the rebels from their works. The rebel shots did no damage.

The same correspondent, writing from Falmouth, says:

"Three Union men from the other side of the river came to Gen. KING's headquarters this afternoon, asking protection for their property. They are two brothers, named MORRISON; the other man's name is ARMSTRONG. They report that the rebels are carrying off all the Union men and laying waste their property. These men escaped by hiding in the woods two days and two nights. Of the Morrison family, there are eight, brothers and brothers-in-law, and their families are now left without a male about the house. They report that the rebel pickets come into Fredericksburgh every night, and that a wealthy man named LACEY, of Fredericksburgh, who paid us a visit the other day, immediately on his return to the city dispatched a courier to the rebel army with the information he had gathered."

Another report is that the rebels were in force on Friday last at Jerrold's Mills, some fifteen miles from Fredericksburgh, to the number of fourteen thousand. This is probably a portion, if not the whole, of the force alluded to in the first part of this dispatch, as being within six miles of Fredericksburgh.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 27.

A VISIT TO FREDERICKSBURGH.

Mr. COVODE, from the Committee on the Conduct of the War, recently paid a visit to Falmouth, opposite Fredericksburgh, to note the movements in MCDOWELL's column. He returned yesterday, and after reporting progress, left in the afternoon train for Philadelphia, Harrisburgh and Pittsburgh.

THE CONTRACT INVESTIGATION.

It is expected that in the House to-morrow, Mr. STEVENS, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, will reply to Mr. DAWES' speech on the Cameron and other contracts. A sharp debate is anticipated.

SPIES IN THE CITY.

The attention of the Secretary of War is called to the fact that a fellow is spying around this city, daily, wearing the National uniform, who was not long since deprived of his commission in the United States Army by the President, and of the pay of two civil offices under the Government, by the heads of two Departments, for making false reports when detailed on secret service. He was discharged from all the above offices in disgrace, and is now permitted to disgrace the army by daily parading the street in its uniform. There are other persons in the city wearing the uniform, receiving pay, rations and Government horses, who have no command and are not detailed to any civil duty. Such facts are disgraceful.

THE TAX AND TARIFF BILLS.

There is no more prospect now for the passage of the Tax bill in the Senate than there was a week ago, and the House Committee on Ways and Means are delaying about the tariff until some action is taken by the Senate with the Tax bill.

THE CONFISCATION QUESTION.

The Select Committee to whom the whole subject of confiscation is to be referred in the House, will probably be announced by Speaker GROW to-morrow. Mr. OLIN is entitled by courtesy to the Chairmanship, and will undoubtedly be named as such, but I have reason to believe that he will decline it.

Death of a Newspaper Veteran.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, April 27.

Mr. CRUMP, for a quarter of a century connected with the Press of this city, principally attached to the *Enquirer*, died this afternoon at his residence in Camden.

Sailing of the Norwegian.

PORTLAND, Saturday, April 26.

The *Norwegian* sailed at 3:30 this afternoon, with 44 passengers.

GEN. BANKS' ADVANCE.

Staunton Reported to be in Possession of Our Forces.

Jackson on the East Bank of the Shenandoah.

OCCASIONAL PICKET SKIRMISHES.

HARRISONBURGH, Friday, April 25.

Last night, a strong reconnoissance was made from Newmarket towards Staunton. On reaching Mount Crawford, eight miles north of this town, the bridge over a branch of the south fork of the Shenandoah was found burnt, and the stream too deep and rapid to cross. A bridge over another branch of the same stream was also burnt. This was done last Tuesday evening, not by the rebels, but by citizens—as stated by persons in the neighborhood.

It was ascertained from citizens that, yesterday morning, a body of mounted rebels came to the river, intending to cross, but found the current too deep and strong to hazard the attempt. They stated to citizens that *our troops were in possession of Staunton.* To-day, one of our brigades passed through the town, and took possession of one of the principal avenues leading from here.

Since our first entrance into the town, no effort has been made by the rebel forces to reënter.

As usual in all the towns of this valley, but few males remain.

It is reported that JACKSON is in front, and rumor says he has been reinforced, but has burnt the bridges over the Shenandoah, which prevents the possibility of any night attack.

The roads, with the exception of the stone turnpikes, are almost impassable. We have a strong picket in front to-night.

HARRISONBURGH, Saturday, April 26.

Nothing worthy of notice transpired last night. Deserters from JACKSON's militia report him making very slow progress toward Gordonsville, and that eight hundred militia have deserted since his escapade. The Shenandoah bridge has not yet been burned, but pickets are stationed there, ready to apply the torch on our first approach.

HARRISONBURGH, Saturday, April 26—P. M.

JACKSON is resting on the east side of the Shenandoah with his whole force, about sixteen miles hence. His scouts frequently make a dash on our pickets. One of the latter was killed this afternoon. The spongy nature of the soil prevents our advance at present. The weather is clear and pleasant.

THE MOUNTAIN DEPARTMENT.

Successful Movements Against the Guerrillas—Their Organizations Broken Up—A Skirmish East of the Shenandoah Mountains, &c.

WHEELING, Va., Sunday, April 27.

The combined movements ordered by Gen. FREMONT against the guerrillas in Webster County have proved eminently successful. Lieut. LAWSON, with one detachment employed in this service, has returned, and others are returning. In a severe running fight of seven miles, LAWSON killed 17 guerrillas and took 19 prisoners. The town of Addison, a small place, the only one in the new county, being deserted, was burned. It had been a guerrilla haunt. A formidable organization in Braxton, Webster and adjoining counties is entirely destroyed, the leaders proposing to surrender. It is understood the guerrillas taken will be promptly tried and shot.

Gen. MILROY's scouts on the 23d inst. attacked the rear guard of the enemy ten miles east of the Shenandoah Mountain, the boundary of this Department. They killed one Lieutenant and two men, and captured a Lieutenant and one man. None of our men were hurt.

The rebel conscripts are deserting in large numbers, swearing Unionism, and returning home.

Reports from Staunton say the enemy's sick and wounded and *large trains of soldiers are passing east ward by rail.*

Snow fell 18 inches deep at Monterey on the 24th inst.

The D'Epeneuil Zouaves—A Card from Capt. Armstrong.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH REGIMENT, N. Y. V., CAMP BEFORE YORKTOWN, Tuesday, April 22, 1862.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The painful fact that three officers lately holding commissions in the army of this country have basely gone over to the enemy's lines, is, I notice, severely commented upon by the Press generally, and it will doubtless have a tendency to impress the community unfavorably with former members of this disbanded regiment, known as the D'Epeneuil Zouaves. I beg respectfully to state that by authority of the War Department, my Company, (then Company A,) was, with its officers, transferred to the Seventeenth New-York Regiment, Col. H. S. LANSING, with whom we now have the honor to serve before Yorktown, carrying out to the best of our ability, the object of our enlistment. In justice to the reputation of my officers, Lieuts. PERRY and COFFIN, and my men, (chiefly Albanians,) I beg your insertion of this communication. Your obedient servant,

(Signed) W. W. ARMSTRONG,
Capt. Seventeenth Regiment N. Y. V.

Capt. ARMSTRONG's command above referred to, is the only remaining portion of the corps lately known as the D'Epeneuil Zouaves, now in the service of the United States. Both officers and men, since they joined my command, have borne themselves as *good soldiers*, and show a determination, which will, I am sure, be realized in the coming struggle, to prove themselves *such*, and do all in their power to wipe out any stain that may have been cast upon them by some of their late unworthy associates in arms.

(Signed) H. S. LANSING,
Col. Seventeenth Regiment N. Y. V.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

The closing of most of the volunteer rendezvous has had a stimulating effect upon recruiting for the regular army. The various offices in the City booked upward of thirty men last week, which is more than double the weekly average of the last three months, and, in addition to this, the applicants generally were of a better class than those who usually present themselves for enlistment. The country stations are beginning to send more men in, both to Governor's Island and to the two regiments—the Eighth and Twelfth Infantry—at Fort Hamilton. Company A of the Eighth has been full some time, and its Captain, Col. M. COGSWELL, of the Tammany Regiment, is very anxious to lead it to the field, if he cannot go back to the Tammany. The Colonel is still on parole, and there does not appear to be any immediate likelihood of his being exchanged. Lieut. S. P. FERRIS, of this regiment, has taken charge of the rendezvous in Eighth-avenue.

The death of Major-Gen. CHARLES F. SMITH, Colonel Third United States Infantry, will lead to the following promotions:

Lieut.-Col. William Hoffman, Eighth Infantry, to be Colonel of the Third, *vice* Smith, deceased.

Major William Chapman, Second Infantry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel of the Third, *vice* Hoffman, promoted.

Capt. Charles D. Jordan, Eighth Infantry, to be Major in the Second, *vice* Chapman, promoted.

First Lieut. James J. Van Horn to be Captain Eighth Infantry, (Company D,) *vice* Jordan, promoted.

Col. HOFFMAN is a native of this State, and has been in the service since July 1, 1829, having been appointed from the West Point graduates of that year, to a brevet second-lieutenancy in the Sixth Infantry. He was twice breveted for gallant and meritorious conduct during the Mexican War.

A sergeant's guard of marines will leave the Flushing-avenue barracks, to-day, for the new gunboat *Itaska*, at the Philadelphia Navy-yard.

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

OUR HILTON HEAD CORRESPONDENCE.

NO NEW MILITARY MOVEMENTS—REINFORCEMENTS NEEDED TO JUSTIFY IMPORTANT OPERATIONS—BUSINESS ACTIVITY AT PORT ROYAL—GRAHAM'S PLANTATION—CHANGES IN GEN. HUNTER'S STAFF—PROPOSED TRIP TO FLORIDA, ETC.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, HILTON HEAD, S. C., Monday, April 21, 1862.

The military excitement here seems almost to have died out with the echoes of the guns that decided the possession of Pulaski. The little affair on Wilmington Island, of which I wrote you, was like a sharp thundergust succeeding a wild tempest; but the lightning marked its path with blood. The real warfare of elements also ceased about the same time; and the peaceful landscape now sparkles and glows in the brightest of sunlight. The wind that seems to have lashed into fury the waters of the whole coast from Boston to Key West, has sunk to the most delightful of breezes that ever tempered torrid heats to the sufferance of Northern blood.

It looks now as though the moral calm were destined to a long continuance. However eager we may be to possess Savannah, and Charleston and Fort Sumter, it must be confessed that we lack the needful power to insure these triumphs. The great mistake committed by Gen. SHERMAN, of scattering his force amongst the unimportant islands and towns of the coast, and permitting the enemy to fortify and concentrate before he acted, is bearing fruit which his successor is compelled to gather. To concentrate these troops *now* is to pursue a policy which must dissatisfy the country, encourage the rebels, and expose the Union inhabitants to intolerable hardships. It has been done to some extent under the pressure of necessity; and the consequences are instant and fearful. We know how it worked at *Jacksonville;* how every Union family that could followed the troops when withdrawn, sacrificing the most of their property to rebel vengeance; and how those that *could not* leave suffered in consequence all the outrages that could be inflicted by semi-savages, inflamed by their own vindictive passion, beyond the control of reason, pity or fear. A general withdrawal of troops from points now occupied cannot be made except in the face of a necessity for defending the base of operations itself against attack.

But reinforcements have been promised by the Government? Yes; but we know how uncertain are such promises. The Government has always been charged with absorbing every possible regiment into the force in Eastern Virginia; and now that that force is in motion, it is hardly likely that any draft will be made upon it for us. The troops in the West have their hands full, so long as our Generals manage to meet the enemy with only equal, or more often inferior numbers to their own. So it seems as though Gen. HUNTER's chance for help is poor. If he is made to wait till HALLECK has utterly destroyed the army of BEAUREGARD and POLK, and MCCLELLAN has annihilated that of JOE JOHNSON, he will wait perforce till the war is over.

Still, as Mr. LINCOLN is Commanding-in-Chief, I hope that he will find a few thousand men with which to redeem his promise to Gen. HUNTER, so as to enable that veteran to make his headquarters in Charleston by the middle of May.

But though I speak of a period of military quietude, do not imagine that I mean one of idleness. By no means. I never saw Hilton Head more lively, nor Gen. BENHAM more irrepressible. Troops come and go every day, in pursuance, I suppose, of some plan of operations; drills take place among the soldiers; the carpenters are busy at their craft; the pier is fairly alive with business. You saunter out for a look at the *Atlantic*, or something else, and straightway imagine yourself in the neighborhood of Peck-slip. Huge wagons continually pass you in both directions, filled with Government stores, or returning for loads. A steam-engine and derrick are busy in one place drawing forth barrels and boxes from the cavernous depths of some vessel alongside; in another, a pair of horses and a set of pulleys, rigged to a mast, are doing similar duty. Occasionally you may see a group of astonished bullocks driven forth upon the wharf from their stalls on shipboard, or hoisted in rapid succession over the bulwarks from one vessel into another. The speculations of the poor brutes, while thus suspended and performing their aerial flight, must be curious, could one reach them. Here a row of darkies are arranging a mass of bomb-shells, as they are discharged from a schooner alongside; there, a boat-load of jolly tars are putting off to their ship, in a mixed condition of enjoyment and fear of punishment for the spree they are having. Why does the Provost-Marshal not ascertain where they got their bottle filled, and ship the offender North in the first crazy old hulk that goes, after confiscating his useful property and spilling his whisky in the sea?

The other day, I noticed on the pier some articles looking amazingly like small platform rail cars; and further along a pile of as good iron rails as one can see anywhere. The riddle was easy to read; we are to have a railway on the pier, so that we can dispense with the wagons and economize the labor.

That Government intends to make this a great naval dépôt, there can be no doubt. Let speculators in land and commerce take notice, and estimate how far that intention will go towards building up a great city here. The aid of such an establishment is beyond calculation in stimulating trade. Leavenworth City, in Kansas, the largest town on the Missouri River, is the child of Fort Leavenworth; and without the forts and garrisons in New-Mexico, the enormous trade which makes the plains white with trains of wagons each Spring and Fall, would dwindle to nothing, and the great Santa Fé road become again a mule path. To large Government operations, add Yankee enterprise, and the result is a city, or some equivalent development of industrial wealth.

In lieu of battles or bombardments, I have been thinking of exploring some of these Islands in search of information about the contrabands and their friends, the missionaries, or, as they are called by the irreverent, the "Gideonites." But I have hardly recovered yet from the compound condition in which I was left by the affair of Fort Pulaski; the precise mixture there administered of drowning, freezing, starving and working, not having proved advantageous to physical health. I made a horseback excursion, however, to GRAHAM's plantation, a few days since, with Mr. WILSON—a fine place, lying on Skull Creek, and abounding in flowers. It is occupied by a detachment of the Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Regiment, under command of Lieut.-Col. BEAVER. It is not an old plantation, the house being unfinished and the trees young; but is well laid out and already a very fine spot. The owner is said to be serving as a private in the rebel ranks; a rumor which, from the well-known peculiarities of Secesh planters, I beg leave to doubt. The negroes are working under the direction of a Government superintendent; and it illustrates the looseness of the supervision, and the difficulties the blacks have to contend against, that *they are getting no food*, but are obliged to fish for a living, evenings and mornings! How long would white laborers endure such treatment? The superintendent had gone to Hilton Head the day I was there, to try and arrange to get them their rations. In my judgment his efforts are reprehensibly tardy. Lieut.-Col. BEAVER has the reputation of being a good officer to be in charge of that coast; but, in common with his command, would prefer active service.

Adjutant-General THOMAS, or somebody else through him, has been making sad havoc in Gen. HUNTER's Staff. Maj. HALPINE, his Assistant Adjutant-General, Col. SHAFFER, his Quartermaster, and Capt. TURNER, his Commissary, have peremptorily been ordered to report to Gen. HALLECK; thus taking away three of the most efficient officers in the Department. The order gives considerable dissatisfaction. These gentlemen have only just fairly become initiated into the labor of their respective offices, and the change, of course, creates a good deal of confusion. Why don't the people at Washington make up their own minds at first, and save this extra vexation and expense?

Gen. BENHAM proposes a tour of inspection down the coast, to look after some of our friends in Georgia and Florida. It is quite possible that your correspondent may join the party, for want of better prospects nearer. If he cannot go to Charleston or Savannah, by way of a full meal, why not take Fernandina and St. Augustine for a lunch?

THURSDAY, April 24.

That I did not go to Florida with Gen. BENHAM, is demonstrated by the fact that I am still at Port Royal. Not, however, for much time longer; for my name is on the passenger list of the *Atlantic*, and I have a *permit* in my pocket.

We had a little flurry here on Sunday night; the rebels threw some shells across the river at Port Royal Ferry at our pickets, and kept most of our people up all night. Gen. STEVENS moved a force up to the point of operations, but found no foe. It was evidently a little exercise of ingenuity to harass us. A rumor came down, too, that the enemy were proposing to come down on us by way of Skull Creek; but that report won little credence.

Gen. BENHAM started on his proposed trip on Tuesday, with his Adjutant, Capt. ELY, and his aid Capt. BENHAM. The changes in the Quartermaster and Commissary Departments, spoken of above, have been made; and Capt. ELWELL takes the place of Col. SHAFFER, as Chief Quartermaster. The order was unaccountable, and, as we think, very ill-timed, as the incumbents have only been in their places two or three weeks. But it is fortunate that good men were at hand to replace those ordered away. Of Capt. ELWELL, I am able to say from observation and acquaintance, that he is a man who develops capacity equal to the demand made upon his powers; and I am sure that he will make his Department one of the best organized, economical and efficient in the service. He was formerly Post Quartermaster at Cleveland, Ohio, and brings with him a high reputation for capacity, integrity and tact.

Major HALPIN, Col. SHAFFER and Capt. TURNER, will go north in the *Atlantic*, to report to Gen. HALLECK.

J. M. W.

LATER FROM NASSAU.

Arrival of the Rest of the Karnak's Passengers.

The schooner *Vigilant* and *J. J. Finlayson* from Nassau, N. P., arrived here yesterday, bringing the rest of the wrecked steamer *Karnak's* passengers.

There were about 150 persons waiting for passage to New-York, at Nassau when the *J. J. Finlayson* sailed.

Mr. F. LINGUIST, M. D., surgeon of the *Karnak* came on in charge of the mail and passengers.

THE KARNAK'S PASSENGERS FROM HAVANA.

Per Vigilant—John Whitehead, Wm. Whitehead, W. C. Morrill, W. T. Merrill, T. W. Phinney, Thos. Bell, A. Bonamy, B. Lafanchaie, L. M. Scone, Mrs. J. A. Abranches, nurse and child; Mrs. J. T. Haws, S. Nostram, J. Coates, Thos. McCaffrey, W. N. Holl; also Dr. Sweeting and family, Mrs. T. Haggel, not of the *Karnak*.

Per schooner J. J. Finlayson—Jos. Sexton, Jas. F. Haviland, H. K. Smith, H. A. Denison, C. L. Briggs, John B. Gale, C. Bruyn, J. F. Jennings, Robt. Temple, L. Evans, M. Roberts, R. G. Wier, F. Wells, J. G. Gordon, Capt. J. Harrison, G. M. Brown, C. S. Brown.

Intercourse of the British at Nassau with the Rebel States.

From the Nassau Guardian.

A great deal of curiosity has been expressed of late as to the extent of the commercial relations of Nassau with the Confederate States of America. To gratify this very general desire, we have carefully examined the official records of the Customs, and are enabled to present subjoined a complete list of all the arrivals from the Confederate ports since the commencement of the Federal blockade.

It is not with the view of expatiating on the effectiveness of the latter measure that we have compiled this table, but to show to our merchants the importance of the trade that has recently grown up, and which, if properly fostered, may attain much wider proportions. The majority of the vessels mentioned below have again run the blockade into Confederate ports, but of these we need not present a record.

It is a notable circumstance that the arrivals from the Southern States are far more numerous than those from the North, with which our intercourse is free and unrestrained:

1861.

June 7, schooner Parker, Smith, Fernandina, naval stores.
June 18, schooner W. H. Northrop, Silliman, Wilmington, lumber.
Aug. 7, schooner W. H. Northrop, Silliman, Wilmington, lumber.
Aug. 13, schooner Victoria, Certain, Wilmington, rice.
Sept. 4, schooner Mary Adeline, Carlin, Charleston, rice.
Sept. 9, schooner Hampton, Gladding, Savannah, rice.
Sept. 19, schooner Atkinson, Fitzinger, Georgetown, rice.
Sept. 20, schooner Victoria, Vincent, Beaufort, S. C., rice.
Oct. 2, schooner Carrie Sandford, Haggett, Wilmington, lumber.
Oct. 8, schooner Mary Louisa, Bettilini, Jacksonville, naval stores.
Oct. 12, schooner British Empire, Parsons, Jacksonville, lumber.
Oct. 15, schooner J. W. Anderson, Black, Savannah, naval stores.
Oct. 15, schooner Adeline, Smith, Savannah, naval stores.
Nov. 4, schooner Lucy R. Waring, Smith, Savannah, naval stores.
Nov. 6, schooner John R. Wilder, Gardener, Savannah, rice.
Nov. 7, schooner H. F. Willing, Gill, Savannah, rice.
Nov. 7, schooner Gen. Ripley, Phillips, Charleston, rice.
Nov. 8, sloop Mary, Baker, Savannah, rice.
Nov. 15, schooner Garibaldi, Bettilini, Jacksonville, naval stores.
Dec. 5, schooner Prince of Wales, Adair, Charleston, cotton.
Dec. 6, sloop Belle, Moore, Charleston, rice.
Dec. 7, steamship Ella Warley, Swasey, Charleston, cotton.
Dec. 10, steamship Theodora, Lockwood, Charleston, cotton.

1862.

Jan. 16, schooner Garibaldi, Bettilini, Jacksonville, naval stores.
Jan. 16, steamship Kate, Lockwood, Charleston, cotton.
Jan. 29, schooner Col. McRea, Perry, Georgetown, S. C., naval stores.
Jan. 29, schooner Arrow, Dennis, St. John's, Fla., naval stores.
Feb. 6, schooner Alert, Howe, Charleston, cotton.
Feb. 8, schooner Louise, Byers, Charleston, rice and cotton.
Feb. 10, schooner Courier, Davis, Charleston, cotton.
Feb. 12, steamship Nelly, Moore, Charleston, cotton.
Feb. 13, schooner Sue, Smith, Charleston, naval stores.
Feb. 16, steamship Kate, Lockwood, Charleston, cotton.
Feb. 24, steamship Cecile, Peck, Charleston, cotton.
March 3, schooner, Chase, Allen, Charleston, lumber.
March 3, steamship Ella Warley, Swasey, Charleston, cotton.
March 4, schooner Sir Robert Peel, Guage, Charleston and naval stores.
March 6, steamship Cecile, Peck, Charleston, cotton.
March 10, schooner Zaidee, Adair, Charleston, cotton and tobacco.
March 11, schooner British Empire, Parsons, Jacksonville, naval stores.
March 11, steamship Kate, Carlin, Charleston, cotton.
March 12, schooner Kate, Sabistan, Charleston, cotton and lumber.
March 17, schooner Laura, Ferklenberg, Charleston, cotton and lumber.
March 17, schooner Carrie Sanford, Haggett, St. Johns, Fla., naval stores.
March 17, sloop Coquette, Moore, Charleston, cotton.
March 22, schooner Argyle, Davis, Charleston, cotton and naval stores.
March 27, schooner Victoria, Fowler, St. Johns, Fla., naval stores.
March 27, schooner Annie Deans, Morse, Fernandina, naval stores.
March 27, steamship Nashville, Gooding, Georgetown, S. C., ballast.
April 2, schooner Pride, Davis, Georgetown, S. C., cotton.
April 5, steamship Economist, Burdge, Charleston, cotton.
April 5, schooner Rutherford, Green, Charleston, cotton.
April 7, schooner Sarah, Russell, Charleston, cotton.
April 7, schooner Acorn, Habenicht, Charleston, cotton.
April 8, schooner Louisa, Tolle, Charleston, cotton.
April 8, schooner Chase, Habenicht, Charleston, cotton.
April 9, schooner Elizabeth Rumley, Charleston, cotton.
April 10, steamship Cecile, Carling, Charleston, cotton.

Total 58, of which 35 since 1st January.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Saturday, April 26.

FLOUR dull; buyers and sellers 10c. apart. WHEAT, 1c. higher, at 79½c. [illegible] 78½c. for No. 2. CORN firm, but [illegible] 4,000 bbls. Flour, 7,100 bush. Wheat, [illegible]. Shipments—[illegible] bush. Wheat, 11,000 bush. [illegible]. Exchange on Gold unchanged. Freights quiet.

MILWAUKEE, Saturday, April 26.

FLOUR firm. WHEAT firm at 81c.@82c. Receipts—900 bbls. Flour, 32,000 bush. Wheat. Shipments—400 bbls. Flour, 118,000 bush. Wheat.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, April 26.

FLOUR scarce and in good demand from city dealers and bakers; prices higher; Superfine, [illegible] $4 30. WHISKY in better demand, at 18c. Provisions firm, but quiet; buyers refuse to pay the advanced rates asked. MESS PORK, $10 50. LARD, 7½c. Exchange firm, at ¼ ℔ cent.; Gold, 3 ℔ cent.

(Advertisement.)

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 5 02 | Sun sets.... 6 [illegible] | Moon sets.... [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 7 15 | Gov. Island. 8 04 | Hell Gate.... [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, April 27.

Arrived.

Ship St. Lewis, (Br. of Hong Kong,) Jacobs, Manila Dec. 20, with hemp and sugar to S. B. Morehead & Co. Passed Java Head Jan. 5, Cape Good Hope Feb. 24: crossed the Equator March 25. Feb. 13, lat. 35 10 S., lon. 25 E., signalled Brem. brig Argo, 52 ds. from Macao for Falmouth. March —, passed St. Helena in company with English ship Jura, from Manila Dec. 16, for Falmouth. April 21, lat. 29 30 N., lon. 69 33, spoke bark Ann Elisabeth, 52 ds. from Sierra Leone for Philadelphia; supplied her with provisions, water, etc.

Ship Dreadnaught Samuels, Liverpool April 3, with mdse. and 538 passengers to D. Ogden; been 5 ds. west of Georges, with light airs; arrived off the bar last night. April 5, passed ship Ironsides, (of Ballycotton,) Chase, from Liverpool for New-York. April 6, lat. 52 [illegible], lon. 15, passed ship Alliance, bound E. April 19, lat. 42 27, lon. 57 25, passed ship City of Montreal, from Liverpool for Boston; lat. 43, lon. 57, passed an immense iceberg.

Ship Carmine, (of Boston,) Baker, Cardiff March 20, with mdse to Bassett, Bacon & Co. 2d inst., lat. 47, lon. 28, passed through a large quantity of wreck stuff, also many new casks and tierces, apparently full and but a short time in the water. In lat. 43, from lon. 46 to 60, saw a large number of icebergs. During the passage has had heavy gales from W. to S. W., split sails, etc.

Ship Madurese, (new, 1,042 tons,) French, New-Bedford 3 ds., in ballast to T. C. Coleman & Co.

Ship Arcole, Crafts, Shields 41 ds., coal, etc., to J. Atkins & Co. In March, when off the channel, was in company with ship Henry Clark, from Shields for Alexandria, Egypt. April 20, lat. 41 52, lon. 59 04, exchanged signals with a ship showing [illegible] dist pendant, Marryatt's Code; crossed the banks in lat. 43 20; clear weather, saw no ice; temperature 31°. April 16, lat. 42, lon. 56, saw six or eight small icebergs. Had heavy weather the first part of the passage; carried away bobstays.

Bark Johanna Kepler, (Brem.) Rahe, Bremen 56 ds., with mdse. and 5 passengers to order. April 10, lat. 40 [illegible], lon. 43, spoke ship Saranac, from Philadelphia, for Liverpool; saw large quantities of ice as far W. as lon. 56.

Bark Jane Daggett, Lambert, Glasgow March 22, with mdse. to Thomas Dunham. April 18, lat. 41 [illegible], lon. [illegible], saw an iceberg; next day saw another large iceberg; had been 12 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Kepler, (Brem.) Lankemann, Havre 45 ds., with mdse. and 82 passengers to Brugiere & Thebaud. In lat. 42, lon. 55, saw three large icebergs.

Bark Juliaum, (Brem.) Kimme, Rotterdam 44 ds., with mdse. to Ruger Bros. April 16, lat. 42 30, lon. 55 to [illegible], passed eight large icebergs.

Brig Aurate, (of Providence,) Dawson, Port Royal 6 ds., in ballast to master. Sailed in company with bark Tunis, for New-York.

Brig Derwent, (Br. of Sunderland,) Wate, Sunderland 46 ds., with coal to H. W. Benedict.

Brig Baltimore, Brocker, Messina Feb. 12, passed Gibraltar March 1, with fruit to C. F. & H. G. Schmidt. April 10, lat. 47, lon. 41 30, spoke Bremen bark Diana, from Trinidad de Cuba, for London.

Brig Cosmos, (of Machias,) Talbot, Palermo Feb. 23, passed the Rock March 7, fruit to James Robinson. Sailed in company with ship Anita Garribaldi, for New-York. March 4, off Malaga, spoke bark Sparkling Sea, from Bordeaux for Carthagena. Has had W. and S. W. gales most of the passage since passing the Western Islands.

Brig Georgia, Sherman, Cienfuegos April 12, with sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase. Sailed in company with bark Lysander, brigs Gilmore, Meredith and Winona, all for Boston.

Schr. Wanderer, ———, Philadelphia, mdse.
Schr. Yantic, Bancroft, Providence, in ballast.
Schr. Game Cock, Burrows, Providence, in ballast.
Schr. Henry Lemuel, Brown, Northport, in ballast.
Schr. Philadelphia, Leverel, Quincy, (Mass.) 10 ds., stone.
Schr. A. J. Pease, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Samuel Hall, Padelford, Taunton 2 ds., nails.
Schr. Martha Jane, Martin, Port Jefferson, in ballast.
Schr. Seneca, Phinney, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. L. S. Barnes, Jones, Providence 2 ds., in ballast.
Schr. E. D. Willetts, Baldwin, New-London 3 ds., in ballast.
Schr. Alfred Barratt, Cornish, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Charger, Mahan, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. Artist, Provost, Stamford, with mdse. to master.
Schr. Rambler, (Br.,) Bissett, St. John, N. B., 8 ds., with pickets to Jed Frye & Co.
Schr. Delphine, Rees, Providence 2 ds., in ballast.
Schr. W. E. Bird, Avery, Providence, in ballast.
Schr. Washington, Ferguson, Providence, 2 ds., ballast.
Schr. Nelson Wells, Ryder, Harwich 3 ds., with fish.
Schr. Charles & Annie, Hall, New-Haven, in ballast.
Schr. Thames, Morris, Norwich, in ballast.
Schr. L. H. Endicott, Leeds, Providence for Philadelphia.
Schr. Emily, Thompson, Providence, in ballast.
Schr. Naiad Queen, Haise, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Epex, Post, Providence, in ballast.
Schr. Leesburgh, Swift, Marblehead 3 ds., in ballast.
Schr. Keren Happuck, Kelley, Gloucester 3 ds., fish.
Schr. Emeline Haight, Beebe, Providence 2 ds., in ballast.
Schr. Entire, Burgess, Fall River, in ballast.
Schr. Arion, Swift, Boston 3 ds., in ballast.
Schr. Lady Adams, Lovell, Somerset, in ballast.
Schr. Jonas Sparks, Truman, Boston for Philadelphia.
Schr. Magellan, Doolittle, New-Haven, in ballast.
Schr. John Tway, Truman, New-Haven, in ballast.
Schr. Joseph Hall, Cole, Portland 2 ds., with stone.
Schr. Sea Bird, Chase, Norwich, in ballast.
Schr. Sarah Jane, Saunders, Newport, in ballast.
Schr. Jabez L. White, Harvey, Newport, in ballast.
Schr. Roxana Burley, Austin, Newport 24 hs., ballast.
Schr. B. F. Stockton, Van Cleef, New-Haven, in ballast.
Schr. Gertrude, Hand, New-Haven, in ballast.
Schr. Artist, Forrester, Bristol, in ballast.
Schr. Roanoke, Paull, Taunton 2 ds., in ballast.
Schr. H. B. Fiddaman, McKenzie, Fall River, ballast.
Schr. Ellen Perkins, Eldridge, Harwich 3 ds., with fish.
Schr. Charles, Coleman, Taunton 2 ds., with nails.
Schr. Convert, West, Barnstable 2 ds., in ballast.
Schr. Antress, Burgess, Fall River 2 ds., in ballast.
Schr. David Hazard, Myers, Elizabethport, for Albany.
Schr. Joseph, Frisbie, Great Egg Harbor, with wood.
Schr. Whistler, Presby, Taunton 2 ds., with nails.
Schr. Vigilant, (Br.,) Lightbourne, Nassau, N. P., 10 ds., in ballast, and 16 passengers to order.
Schr. J. J. Finlayson, (Br.,) Stuart, Nassau, N. P., 8 ds., cotton, &c., and 17 passengers, to John E. Bacon.
Schr. Anna Maria Henrietta, (Dutch,) De Long, Amsterdam 74 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Had very bad weather most of the passage.
Sloop Active, Hall, New-London 3 ds., with mdse.
Sloop Oliver Ames, Cooper, Taunton 2 ds., with nails.
Sloop New World, Ely, Providence 2 ds., in ballast.
Sloop Oregon, Rhode, Providence 2 ds., with mdse.
Sloop Joel Hall, Brown, Providence 2 ds., with mdse.
Steamer Osprey, Kenney, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.
Steamer Raritan, Slover, Trenton, N. J., with mdse. to Wm. Jenkins.

WIND—Sunset, S. E., clear.

Spoken, &c.

Huma—bark, from Messina for Boston, April 16, lat. 42 39, lon. 61 41.

Miscellaneous.

The schr. sunk by the steamship Chesapeake, in Hell Gate proves to be the Mariner, hence for Greenwich, in ballast. She is 40 tons burden.

The U. S. steam transport Ellen S. Terry will sail this evening for Newbern, N. C. She carries a full cargo of subsistance stores, &c.

A CARD.—Capt. Walker, of the Br. bark Solstice, of Sunderland, Eng., on behalf of himself, officers and crew, beg to return their heartfelt thanks to Capt. Leavitt and officers of the ship Galena, of New-York, for their timely assistance in rescuing them from a watery grave, in lat. 44 18, lon. 41, having abandoned the bark in a sinking condition; also for their kindness and attention while on board the Galena. THOS. WALKER, Late master of the bark Solstice.

The U. S. steam transport Star of the South, lying at Pier No. 37, North River, is now loading a full cargo of navy bread for Washington City, D. C., and will sail to-morrow.

Foreign Ports.

At Cienfuegos, bark Essex, for Philadelphia, ready; brigs Lanzarote, for Boston, do.; Mana, for New-York, loading.

At Sierra Leone, Africa, March 24, schr. Loth Rich, Lord, for New York in a few ds. The bark Orlando, Sparks, sailed the same day for Boston.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LILLIE'S

CHILLED AND WROUGHT-IRON SAFES.

The recent fires on Broadway and Fulton sts. have again demonstrated the superiority of these Safes over any others in use. After a test of eleven years, in which they have been extensively manufactured, the proprietor has yet to hear of a single case where they have failed to secure the contents against burglars or fire. A full variety of Bank and Office Safes, Bank Vault Doors and Frames, all of which are furnished with Lillie's Powder, Drill and Pick-Lock-Proof Locks; also, Fire-Proof Safes, Second-Hand Safes, now offered at prices to suit the times, at No. 180 Broadway.

H. B. HUBBELL, Agent.

ISAAC PECK,

INSURANCE AND COMMISSION AGENT, No. 36 Pine-st. Office hours, 9 to 10, 12 to 1, 4 to 5. Effects insurances in first-class Fire and Life Companies, upon the most reliable terms. Special attention given to filling orders for general merchandise, which will be selected and bought with the utmost care and [illegible], or he will act as assistant buyer. For experience, ability, &c., references and testimonials of the highest respectability in the City, can be produced.

SAPONACEOUS TOOTH-POWDER.

Made by F. S. Cleaver. Prepared from pure white soap, as recommended by Dr. Bowditch, being the only dentrifice calculated to preserve and thoroughly cleanse the teeth. Sold by drug and fancy stores everywhere. Wholesale dépôt, Nos. 31 and 33 Dey-st.

J. C. ROYSTON.

A BEAUTIFUL MICROSCOPE, MAGNIFYING 500 times, 28 cents, (silver.) Five, (different powers,) $1. Mailed free. F. O. BOWEN, Box No. 2[illegible], P. O., Boston, Mass.